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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 170

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1939

PRICE

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Subhas Answers Sardar's Charge No Attempt To Discredit Ministry

CONGRESSMEN OWE DUTY TO MINORITIES

Leaders "Diverting Public Attention From Path Of Mass Struggle"

AHMEDABAD July 18.

"A wave of intolerance is now sweeping over the higher ranks of the Congress Leadership. The slightest criticism of any action of theirs throws them into a rage and the whole machinery of propaganda in their hands is at once put into operation. In this way the ordinary Congressman is terrorised into silence," declares Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a lengthy statement.

SHADOWED BY C. I. D. IN BOMBAY, HE COMPLAINS

He adds: "All big guns in the Congress, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, have delivered their broadside attack on a small man like myself. If what I have said is so utterly wrong as they have tried to make out, they could easily have ignored me and gone their way. The fact that they have been so upset is a further proof that there is plenty of substance in what I have said. Some of my friends who were near me at the time, tried to dissuade me from criticising the Bombay method of prohibition on the ground that political capital would be made out of it and I would be subjected to a violent and abusive attack. They were not wrong in their apprehension, for to-day, I find that in several statements, argument has given place to abuse. By temperament, tradition and bringing up I am incapable of meeting abuse with abuse. I am told by an eminent leader that I have revolted against the Congress. That is news to me. I have only protested against the high-handed action of the small group that now dominates the Congress and the Congress Ministries with the help of a packed majority. But I have acted in consonance with popular will, with the basic principles and traditions of the Congress and with the opinion of the rank and file in the Congress. If there is "civil war" in the Congress tomorrow, it will be because of the authoritarian tendency of the ruling coterie who have become impervious to the opinion of the rank and file.

QUESTIONS FOR LATTHE

If Mr. A. B. Latthe is so sure of his facts, as his statement makes out, then why is there so much fluster in the official Congress dovecots? He has not conveniently mentioned the taxation that is coming next year. Is it a fact that there will be a tax on agricultural income to be accompanied by a fourth tax? Is he quite sure that the people in this Province can bear the burden of all these additional taxes? Is he sure that the Property Tax will by itself finance prohibition in Bombay City and the Suburbs? Is he quite sure that the Textile Industry can stand the Sales Tax and that as a result of this tax, the wage increase of textile workers will be ultimately annulled? How

does he account for the stoppage of night shifts in textile mills and growing unemployment among textile labour? How does he account for the suspension of new building work in Bombay, resulting in further unemployment among workers? Will he tell us why he has not provided for a tax on imported liquor, the major portion of which will, under the Bombay Government scheme, be required for Europeans in Bombay Presidency? If additional taxation is insupportable, why does he not evolve a scheme for taxing luxuries in the first instance? Lastly, can he assure us that he has left the margin of taxable capacity for use for Nation-Building Departments in future?

"BANKRUPTCY OF LOGIC"

"Much is made of the fact that I congratulated the Ministry on launching Prohibition in March last. I have done so in the case of every other province and I am prepared to congratulate the Bombay Ministry a hundred times in future, if they so desire, but that does not mean that we cannot utter a word about the particular method contemplated or taxation involved. Why should the leaders regard themselves as so infallible and instead of welcoming constructive criticism, why should they lose their tempers over it? When the Bombay Ministry wanted my good wishes in March last, they did not want me to sanction their scheme or their taxation proposals, though at that time there was no Working Committee and no Parliamentary Sub-Committee. I have been severely criticised by some leaders for putting a word on behalf of some of the minorities involved. This is a peculiar position for Congressmen to take up. Until now I was under the impression that as Congressmen we had a special duty with regard to minorities. To-day I am told that the view is a wrong one and that we need not bother about minorities so long as the majority community is with us. This is a view which I cannot possibly accept. It is no use indulging in cheap gibes comparing me with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. That only reveals bankruptcy of logic. As a Congressman I owe a duty not only to Bengal, but to the whole country. If my impression

(Continued on page 7, column 6)

Hitler As Danzig President?

NARIMAN DENIES CHARGE

Challenges Validity Of B. P. C. C. Secretary's Circular

The following correspondence between Mr. K. F. Nariman and the General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. took place, sequel to the threat of disciplinary action held out by the latter for participation at the meeting held at the Framji Cawasjee Institute.

Nariman's Letter To Patil

BOMBAY, July 11.
"Dear Friend,
With reference to your letter dated the 10th instant received by me only to-day on my return from Poona, I admit that I participated in the said meeting. My views on the subject were published in the Press (vide Bombay Chronicle) dated 8th July and I still adhere to the same. I maintain that it is fundamental right of every member to make constitutional efforts to have even A.I.C.C. resolutions altered and rescinded either by a subsequent meeting of the A.I.C.C. or by appealing to the Highest Congress Authority namely open Sessions of the Congress and the mild resolution passed at the meeting demands nothing more than mobilisation of Congress opinion with a view to having these resolutions rescinded at an early date, with a further request to the Working Committee to hold them in abeyance till they are rescinded."

It is amazing that any democratic organisation could take any exception to such a peaceful, legitimate and constitutional course which is open to all democratic bodies. Besides, I should like to know what is your authority for the statement that the Congress President issued instructions 'even to Congress members' not to participate in the said meeting. The Congress President's statement scrupulously and deliberately restricts the ban only to Congress Committees 'subordinate to the A.I.C.C. and Office-bearers of such Committees.' On three distinct occasions in the said statement only the above Committees and Office-bearers are mentioned. May I know what authority had you as a subordinate Official to extend the Ban in your letter even to individual Congressmen, and what justified your remark to describe a peaceful constitutional meeting to protest and seek redress as an organised revolt.

I maintain that your 'Flat' giving unauthorised and unjustified interpretation to President's clear and unambiguous statement by extending the ban to individual members is 'Ultra Vires' and uncalled for.

Patil's Reply

BOMBAY, July 12.
"Dear Friend,
I have received your letter dated the 11th July, confirming your participation in the protest meeting of the 9th July. I am not concerned with the reasons or the motives that prompted you to participate in that meeting.

As regards the scope of the ban implicit in the Congress President's statement, I do not agree with the interpretation you are seeking to put on that statement; nor do I think that there is anything 'ultra vires' about my statement.

Franco's Visit To Italy

MADRID, July 18.
General Franco's visit to Italy, already foreshadowed, will take place in the near future, according to a statement by Count Ciano just published.—Reuter.

WARSAW WARNS GERMANY

Incorporation In Reich Will Amount To Violation

WARSAW, July 18.
A fresh warning to Germany against any attempt in whatever form to incorporate Danzig in the Reich is conveyed in an official communique, which states "quite apart from the manner in which Germany may desire to incorporate Danzig in the Reich, political quarters declare that the very fact of such incorporation would constitute an inadmissible violation of the present political and juridical state of affairs and evoke appropriate response". The publication of the communique follows the suggestion made abroad that Herr Hitler will be elected President of the Danzig Senate.—Reuter.

NAZIS OUT TO KEEP UP TENSION

BERLIN, July 18.
German political circles are busy to-day politically, but emphatically countering the impression that relaxation of tensions over Danzig has set in. It is declared nothing whatever has occurred to justify such a conclusion, and no weakening is to be expected from the Reich. Anti-Polish propaganda in Berlin papers continues as strong as ever, and the Danzig Vorposten indignantly rejects the idea that its attitude has become milder.—Reuter.

RUMOURS ABOUT DR. GREISER

BERLIN, July 18.
Dr. Greiser, President of the Danzig Senate still in full possession of his official functions, states a semi-official announcement issued in Danzig referring to the alleged foreign press reports that the visit of Herr Forster to Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden has led to the disappearance of Dr. Greiser from his post to incarceration in a concentration camp. It is categorically affirmed that Dr. Greiser has not left his post except for a short journey of inspection of the surroundings of Danzig.

NIEMOELLER NOT DEAD

Another semi-official statement denies the reports that Pastor Niemoller has died in a concentration camp in Oranienburg.—Reuter.

Sir Edward Harding has been appointed High Commissioner for Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland in succession to Sir William Clark.—Reuter.

Gluttony Is Treason In Nazi Land!

BERLIN, July 18.
Over-eating is "a sort of high treason" according to Dr. Wirz, member of the Nazi experts Committee for National Health. Deprecating "the average tendency of the entire German population to eat too much, particularly meat fat", Dr. Wirz says, "every German who through immoderate consumption contributes to the growing gap between production and consumption endangers the adequate nourishment of the entire people. Thus continued over-eating not only damages one's own health, but is necessarily a sort of high treason".—Reuter.

PRABHAT'S TERMS TO SHANTA APTE

Prepared To Negotiate If She First Gives Up Hunger-strike

POONA: July 18.
Miss Shanta Apte, who completed the first 24 hours of her hunger-strike this evening, has lost one pound in weight. She experienced increased weakness as the day progressed and lay in bed almost all the day.

Dr. Rahatekar, her medical adviser, examined her in the evening and is reported to have advised her Glucose and water mixed with salt.

Pressmen who had all along found it difficult either to see Miss Apte or get into touch with the management of Company, were in the evening given free access to both.

Inquiries in authoritative circles reveal that the fast was not precipitated on the question of salary cut for leave period, as previously reported. The main reason for the fast now appears to be that Miss Apte's demand for redress of grievances over which the management have divergent views.

Miss Apte's latest demand is believed to be that she should be relieved from service contract with the Company.

The management, it is gathered, are prepared to negotiate in the matter, provided the hunger-strike is first given up.

When I visited the Studio late at night, Miss Apte was asleep on the verandah of the outpost, temporary curtains of bedsheet being provided on the sides to protect her from the rain and chilly breeze.

SHANTA APTE BREAKS FAST

POONA: July 19.
A later message received here at 3 a.m. says:—
Miss Shanta Apte broke her fast at 2 a.m. at her residence to which she was removed from the Studio.—A.P.

GERMANY AND TRIESTE

ROME, July 18.
Although there is no question of Germany taking control of Trieste, an arrangement much resembling a free zone has been reached between Germany and Italy regarding German transit of trade through Trieste harbour. Germany has guaranteed minimum transit of trade of million and half tons annually in exchange for certain facilities for German Reichsbahn. A German customs office will also be opened at Trieste. Germany for some time has been using Trieste port as a base for imports to Austria, for example, the first half of the year 150,000 tons of Rumanian wheat and 50,000 tons of Rumanian oil entered Trieste for Austria.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

IRONSIDE MEETS ARMY CHIEFS

WARSAW, July 18.
General Sir Edmund Ironside spent a busy day meeting Polish Civil and Military leaders, including Col. Beck, Foreign Minister and Marshal Smiglynski, Inspector-General of Polish Forces, General Kasprzycki, War Minister and General Stachiewicz, Chief of General Staff.

It is understood the purpose of General Ironside's talks with Polish Army Chief is to acquaint himself with the plans of the Polish General Staff and harmonise them with the British and French Staff plans.—Reuter.

Profiteering On Sales Tax Bogey

CLOTH DEALERS' GAME EXPOSED

Consumers To Pay More Even Before Levy Of New Duty

("Chronicle Special")

THE notices appearing on the city walls calling upon manufacturers, producers, importers, wholesale and retail traders, commission agents, brokers and hawkers of cloth to obtain licences under the Bombay Sales Tax Act have had peculiar reaction in the city.

Cloth dealers are threatening to raise their prices anywhere from 10 to 15 per cent, and some of the dealers have already raised the prices of cloth.

Inquiries go to show that this action of the cloth dealers is perfectly unjustifiable, as the Sales Tax is definitely not being levied from August.

It will be remembered that Section 3 of the Sales Tax Act provides for the levy and collection of a tax on any kind of goods specified in the schedule, at such stage between their manufacture, production or import, as the case may be, and their consumption as may be prescribed, subject to the proviso that such tax shall not be levied on the sale of any goods at more than one such stage.

NO DECISION YET

The schedule mentions only two kinds of goods, namely, Petrol and manufactured cloth. The Sales Tax on petrol is already being levied, but the Sales Tax on cloth has not yet been brought into force. The chief difficulty in the way of levying this tax, it is understood, is the difficulty of deciding at what stage it is to be levied. The easiest course would be to levy the tax at the stage when the manufactured cloth is transferred from the mill to the sales agent. But this is open to a serious legalistic objection in that the collection of any levy at that stage will be construed as an Excise duty which is not within the competence of the Provincial Governments. That is the reason why the Act provides that such tax shall not be levied on the sale of any goods by a manufacturer, producer or importer, except on retail sale of such goods. But it appears that the Government have not yet decided at what stage exactly the tax could be levied with the greatest profit to the Treasury and the least inconvenience to the public.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATIONS
The cloth dealers have been asked to take out licences with the purpose of finding out at what stage the tax could be advantageously levied. The rules regulating the grant of licences, which were issued on June 1, provide that every dealer who obtains a licence should within one month after the grant of licence, furnish the Collector of the District a statement showing the returns of sale of cloth during the licence period before the granting of the licence. Collectors have been asked to take steps to induce the licensees to furnish the returns quickly, after which they have to tabulate the returns and submit reports to the Finance Department. The department will then study the reports and in the light of such reports decide as to when and how Sales Tax should be levied. Collectors have been asked to expedite this work. All the same, it stands to reason that all this work is bound to take a few months more and till then there is no question of any levy of Sales Tax.

CONDITION OF LICENCES
In fact, this position is clearly implied in the conditions annexed to the licences to be granted. There are four kinds of these licences, wholesale licence, retail licence, broker or commission agent's licence and hawkers' licence.

All these licences bear the condition that in the event of a tax on sales of manufactured cloth being levied during the currency of the licence in any of the areas for which the licence is granted, the licensee shall, within 15 days from the date of the levy of such tax, surrender the licence and obtain a fresh licence.

Thus it will be clearly seen that the present licences are only temporary licences, that they do not mean the automatic levy of Sales Tax and that there is absolutely no justification for the hasty enhancement in the price of cloth, already made or contemplated, as the case may be by certain shopkeepers.

A Crore For Adult Education

Central Advisory Board's Recommendations To India Govt

SIMLA, July 18.
An annual contribution of a crore of rupees from Central Revenues for a period of ten years to finance Adult Education in the country is understood to be the main recommendation of the Adult Education Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education presided over by Dr. Syed Mahmud which began its three-day session yesterday.

The Sub-Committee is also believed to have recommended that an appeal should be made to Universities to make social service an important subject of study and has also proposed that the help of students should be enlisted for spread of education among adults. The Sub-Committee will meet tomorrow principally to draft its report and will thereafter disperse.

Besides Dr. Syed Mahmud, with Prof. Mukherjee of the Patna University as adviser, the meetings are attended by:—

Shri Karansingh Kane, B.A., M.L.A., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, U.P. Rajkumar Amrit Kaur, Mr. W. H. F. Armstrong, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, Mr. Sargent, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, Chairman, Provincial Board of Adult Education, Bombay, Dr. W. A. Jenkins, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Mr. K. G. Salyda, Director of Public Instruction, Kashmir, Prof. J. Raju, Vice-President, Indian Adult Education Conference, Ral Sahab Pandit Srinayan Chaturvedi, Education Expansion Officer, U. P.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
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CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 16 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (—)", "The Bombay Chronicle", must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted accomplished virgin or girl widow, no caste or provincial restriction, for a young M.A., LL.B. respectable Brahman Lawyer, Municipal Commissioner aged 28, noted in public and literary circles, son of well-known man. Apply Box 12035, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted in Delhi a Blockmaker, fully qualified and experienced in Etching and Cembra work. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest salary acceptable to M. A. A. Co Doctor Said Ahmad, Gate No. 2, Beadonpura, Koralu Bagh, Delhi. (12047)

Applicants for the post of Secretary to the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, which was advertised in this newspaper in March last, are hereby informed that the appointment has been filled. B. J. Kirchner, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

Wanted a Boiler Shop Foreman with at least ten years' practical experience as a Boiler-maker and Mistry in any Structural Engineering Works or Dock Yard, must be able to work from Drawings and control labour. Starting salary Rs. 95-5-125. The man selected will be on six months' probation subject to confirmation. Apply to Box No. 643, "Bombay Chronicle" on or before Thursday the 10th day of August 1939, with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned). (643)

Applications are invited for the post of a Gujarathi Teacher for the Mhow K. B. E. P. Memorial High School. The post carries a consolidated pay of Rs. 60 per month, on one year's probation with Provident Fund benefits. Only graduates with Gujarathi as second language with training or experience in teaching, need apply. Applications received after the 29th July, 1939, will not be considered. Apply to the Cantonment Executive Officer, Mhow. (631)

M. T. B. College, Surat—Wanted a demonstrator. Must be B.Sc. with Principal Physics. Apply before 25th July stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to the Principal. (621)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced (S.T.C.) or B.A. for a local A. V. School. Apply to Box 12043, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100-20-500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (246)

TO BE LET

First floor of Dubash House, Plot No. 563, Dadar Matunga Estate, to let to any community. Apply Secretary, Central Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd., Fort. (12032)

For Hindoos, Aiy, Ventilated modern Blocks in "Anand Nivas", Mangalwadi corner, Girgaum Road, central locality, all conveniences, lift, etc. moderate rents. Apply Manager at site. (12040)

OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Airy Attick floor of "Strand House", Graham Road, Ballard Estate, floor area 6,500 sq. ft. rent very cheap. Suitable for Office Accommodations. Apply Shapoorji P. Mistry, 70, Meadows St. (12044)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Pitman's, Sloan or Boyd Shorthand by Post. Practical training. Low cost. Diplomas awarded. Booklets free. International Correspondence College, Cocanada. (12042)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10687)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

PALMISTS

Professor Gupta Municipal Commissioner available whole day at Lakshmi-Building, Kumbadevi, Fee minimum one Rupee. (12045)

AGENTS WANTED

Messrs. Herbert Roberts & Co., 10 Nisbet Road Lahore who have a standing contract with Lloyds Underwriters, London want Chief Agent to organize and book Fire Insurance Business for them in Bombay Presidency and Gujarat on very attractive terms. Only individuals and firms with first class references need apply. (12028)

ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Plots For Sale At Hardwar.—Gurukul University, Kangri, offers for sale beautiful plots on Kankhal-Mayapur-Hardwar Road. These are the only available plots in Hardwar now. Main road on one side, Ganges canal on the other. Midway between Kankhal and Hardwar. Har-ki-Paudi 15 minutes walk. Three plots sold at approximately Rs. 18 per square feet. Apply for lay out plan to Prof. Satyavrata, Governor, Gurukul Kangri Distt. Saharanpur. (12049)

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs. basket Rs. 5/8-. By Rail Rs. 14, 20, 20 and 40 lbs for Rs. 3/6-, 6/4-, 8/4-, 11/4- and 14/4- respectively all inclusive. Tele.—Garhi Bajaura, Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura (Kulu, Pb.). (1200)

DOGS AND KENNELS

For Sale Irish Setter Pups by Champion Easter. Gift out of Annie Rooney—property of D. J. K. Coghill, I.C.S.—Whelped June 7th. Price Rs. 100- Dog, Rs. 80- Bitch. Further particulars from MacDonald, Donaldson Kennels, Mussorie, where Pups can be seen. (618)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Celanese Lingerie Vests Rs. 2/8; French Knickers Rs. 3; Cami Knickers Rs. 5; Princess Slips Rs. 4/8; Sports Panties Rs. 2/8; Asquiths Ladies Dept. Bombay. (622)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOREST DEPARTMENT REWA, C. I.

UMARIA SHELLAC FACTORY
OFFERS ARE INVITED from respectable firms to take over the working and/or management of the Rewa State Shellac Factory at Umaria. There is arrangement for running about 40 Bhattas with an under ground Shellac storage godown. The Factory is situated in the midst of lac producing area and the State itself collects about 30 to 40 thousand maunds of lac annually. The Factory has its own Railway siding and is situated at Umaria on the Katni Bilaspur branch of the Bengal Nagpur Railway.
2. Those who want to take the Factory premises on rent only can also apply.
3. All offers must reach the under-signed latest by the 15th August 1939.
D. S. KHANDELWAL, Chief Forest Officer, Rewa Baghelkhand, C. I. Rewa C. I. 8-7-39. (597)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA beg to inform their clients that owing to want of space in their Office, they intend to destroy all records prior to 1935. All clients desirous of taking away their papers are requested to do so, on or before the 30th September, 1939, after which date the same will be destroyed. Dated this 18th day of July, 1939.

MULLA & MULLA. (642)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts belonging to SHER MAHOMED ALI MAHOMED BAWA, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, salesman, residing at the time of his death at 14 Mandal Mansion, Bow Bazar, Calcutta.

ALI MAHOMED SAFDARALI BAWA, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Hasanabad Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon without the Fort Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness ROBERT STONEHOUSE BROOMFIELD, Esq., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 13th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.
TAHIR ALI.

The 13th day of July, 1939.
MESSRS. NAGINDAS, HOSEINALLY & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys.

Public Notices

BOMBAY PROHIBITION NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that Offices for the issue of interim permits for possession and use for personal consumption only, of Ganja, Bhang or Opium in Bombay City and Island of Salsette, from 1st August 1939, to persons who are certified by Registered Medical Practitioners to be addicted to any of these drugs, will be opened from 20th July 1939 at the following places:

1. Central Excise Station, Behind Royal Opera House near Sandhurst Bridge.
2. Office of the Excise Inspector, 'Rockdale' Byramji Jilbhoy Road, Bandra.
3. Office of the Excise Inspector Station Road, Thana.

Certificates should be in the prescribed form which can be obtained free of charge at any of the above Offices.

For those who are too poor to obtain certificates from Registered Medical Practitioners arrangements have been made at the J. J. Hospital for examination and issue of certificates to such persons free of charge on any day except Sunday between the hours of 2 P.M. and 3 P.M.

Permits will be issued to applicants on their presenting the requisite certificates, and on payment of a fee of Annas 8.

No permits will be issued in favour of children.

The office hours will be: 11 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. on all work-days except Saturdays. 11 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. on Saturdays.

E. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Excise, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, 17th July, 1939. 639.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

1. Applications are invited for the post of Foreman, Rolling Mill in the East Indian Railway Workshops at Jamalpur, on the scale Rs. 575-25-650, per mensem.
2. Candidates must have served an apprenticeship period as Roll Turner and must be able to design and supervise the turning of rolls for round, flat square and hexagonal bars and spring steel sections.
3. They should also be able to supervise the setting of rolls and guides and must have had actual experience of rolling work in a Rolling Mill so as to be able to take charge of 10", 14" and 18" Mills. Experience of electrically driven Mills and knowledge of the re-rolling industry will be considered an additional qualification.
4. A fee of Re. 1 (not refundable) must be sent to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta in respect of the application form, which will be issued by the Deputy General Manager (Personnel) up to the 25th July 1939, on receipt of the Treasurer's receipt and a stamped addressed envelope.
5. No application will be entertained unless submitted by the 10th August 1939 on the prescribed form.
6. The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination before appointment.
7. Copies of certificates regarding qualifications and proof of age must be attached to the application form. Applications should be addressed to the Deputy General Manager (Personnel), East Indian Railway, 105, Olive Street, Calcutta, in an envelope superscribed "Recruitment."

633.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH PITAMBERDAS HARI-DAS, who was a partner in the firms of Hirachand Sakalchand and Chandulal Hirachand, carrying on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at 57, Dady Sett Aglary Lane, Bombay, has retired from the said partnership from Fagan sud 1st s.y. 1939 (20th Feb. 1939). Our client Mr. CHANDULAL HIRACHAND, the continuing partner alone is carrying on the said business. Our client alone is entitled to the assets, estate, effect's and outstanding of the said two firms.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1939.
KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL, Attorneys for Mr. Chandulal Hirachand, Lentin Chambers, 3rd floor, Dalal Street, Bombay. (642)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 628 of 1936.

CHUNILAL DAMODARDAS BELAPURIA and Another Versus. CHHOTALAL SHROFF, and Another. Plaintiffs. Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE ABSOLUTE FOR SALE, dated 2nd September, 1937, and Order dated 6-4-39 the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on 24th July 1939 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ALL those pieces of lands, situate at village Makne, Kapase Taluka Palghar District Thana and bearing Khata No. 17 together with a Bungalow standing thereon (in Survey No. 51) together with the godowns, cattle-sheds, wells, trees etc., and bearing New Survey No. 27, Survey No. 51, Hissa No. 1, Survey Nos. 52 and 53 and Survey No. 54, Hissa No. 1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Pathare and Lildhar Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1939.

G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner, 644.

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF INDIAN WORKS of Art will take place TO-DAY at 3 P.M. at the room of the undersigned as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Meadows Street, Bombay.

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FRED ASTAIRE GINGER ROGERS

In The story of

VERNON

and

IRENE CASTLE

RKO Radio's cavalcade of music and dancing

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

BOSE EXPOSES A CANARD

No Plan To Boycott Indian Textiles

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 17. "THE SPONTANEOUS WELCOME WHICH AHMEDABAD CITY GAVE ME ON MY ARRIVAL HERE AND THE ENTHUSIASM WHICH THE CITIZENS HAVE SHOWN IN ALL THE FUNCTIONS ARRANGED DURING MY STAY, MAKE ME FEEL CERTAIN THAT THE FOUNDATION OF THE FORWARD BLOC HAS BEEN SECURELY LAID IN GUJARAT," SAID BABU SUBHAS BOSE, IN A SPECIAL INTERVIEW TO THE "SENTINEL".

"The sea of human heads which I saw in front of my car while being taken in a procession through the narrow streets of the city made me feel so happy and confident. Thousands of men and even children seemed to put up with considerable discomfort in the crowded thoroughfares of Ahmedabad, in order to join in the procession. The enthusiasm shown at public meetings by the citizens of Ahmedabad will always remain in my memory."

Mr. Bose's departure for Broach has been delayed by two days owing to Mr. Bose's ill-health. There were signs of influenza this morning and Subhas Babu was ordered complete rest for a day more.

Labour Rally

One of the functions arranged in the city in honour of Mr. Bose on Sunday was the labour rally near the Mill Kamgar Union, Gomtipur. Subhas Babu was received by Mr. G. M. Khan, President of the Mill Kamgar Union and Mr. Bukhari from Bombay.

There was pin drop silence as Subhas Babu addressed the workers in Hindustani, urging them to strengthen the labour organisation and prepare themselves for participation in the national struggle.

"The problem of bread and butter for the Kisan and worker will not be solved," said Subhas Babu, "unless the country is free from foreign domination. The nation's struggle will meet with success only if all sections of the public join in it. We will not be within the sight of Swaraj unless the workers stand shoulder to shoulder with the others when

Address To Students

Another pleasant function was at the "India House," a Students' Hostel where Mr. Bose addressed a large gathering of students emphasising the need for unity in the All-India Students' Federation. It was on the shoulders of the present generation, said Mr. Bose, that the responsibility for the progress of India lay. It was therefore necessary that they should devote some attention to the problems of the country, even amidst their heavy studies, and prepare themselves for participation in the struggle when it came.

Several functions arranged in honour of Mr. Bose on Monday had to be curtailed owing to his ill-health. Subhas Babu took complete rest till evening before attending a volunteers' rally at the Prarthana Samaj grounds.

Addressing the corps which included several girl volunteers, Mr. Bose said that India was badly in need of a well-disciplined volunteer organisation which, during times of the national struggle, could come forward unhesitatingly and contribute their quota. He referred to the part played by the humble national volunteer during the great mass movements of 1920 and 1930. It was necessary that before another struggle came, the country should be prepared with a vast volunteer organisation. Mr. Bose said that besides drill, the volunteers needed physical culture. Mere discipline in the corps was not enough. Every member needed exercise which could enable him to enjoy perfect physique.

Merchants' Meeting

The merchants of Ahmedabad gave a grand reception to Subhas Babu on Monday evening at Jhaveri Var.

Prohibition Unemployment

Officer Appointed To Handle Problem

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. S. B. Wagle as Employment Officer to go into the question of employment incidental to the policy of Prohibition. The persons recommended by this officer will be given preferential employment in the Police, Excise, and Public Works Departments, provided the candidates have the requisite qualifications. Government is also considering the question of starting Milk Bars and recreation centres in the city and suburbs.

When these are opened, those in charge will be asked to give preferential employment in these concerns for those who will be thrown out of employment as a result of the Prohibition policy of the Government.

dabad gave a grand reception to Subhas Babu on Monday evening at Jhaveri Var.

Replying to the address, Mr. Bose referred to the services rendered to the nation by the merchant community of India during the mass struggle of 1920 and 1930. They had contributed large sums of money and added to the success of the struggle. Their services were in no way inferior to those rendered by the Satyagrahi who actively participated in the movement and courted jail.

There was a time said Subhas Babu, when Swaraj looked like a distant dream but to-day, the country had made such rapid strides, that Swaraj was within the nation's sight.

Question Of The Hour

"The question as to how we shall be able to consolidate our position when Swaraj is won, is to be considered in advance" observed Mr. Bose.

Referring to the need for industrial progress of the nation, Mr. Bose said that it was necessary for the nation to consider as to what extent it would have to depend on big factories for industrial regeneration. Mr. Bose wished to point out that he was not against village industries which had their own place in national economy. Though some responsible persons in the Congress seemed to feel that factories were not necessary for India's economic regeneration, Mr. Bose was firmly of opinion that the country needed such factories because she had to fight against aliens who had big factories at their command. The National Planning Committee which he had the privilege of inaugurating was entrusted with the work of planning national economy. As Swaraj was no more a mere dream to the nation, Mr. Bose was sure that the Planning Committee's work would prove timely.

Monstrous Canard

Mr. Bose characterised certain Press reports about his plan to organise boycott of Ahmedabad and Bombay mill cloth by importing British textiles, as one of the worst canards in the history of Journalism.

Mr. Bose was presented with a purse after the address.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday. The curtain was rung down today in what is known as the "Dhobi Talao Social Vice Case," when the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced an elderly Christian doctor and a woman to nine and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively on a charge of selling a minor Hindu girl for Rs. 1,550 for purposes of prostitution. The name of the first accused is Dr. Joseph S. Fernandez. The case is a sequel to a sensational raid carried out by Sub-Inspector Rane of the Vigilance Branch on May 15, when the dispensary of the first accused at Sonapur Lane was raided and three persons were arrested on a charge of selling a girl for purposes of prostitution. On the evidence before the Court, the first accused was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and the other accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

11 SUTTA ARRESTS

On receipt of information Deputy Commissioner N. M. Kamte deputed Sub-Inspector Sami of the Detection of Crime Branch C. I. D. and his C.I.D. Constables to raid the second floor of House No. 66 at Shaikh Memon Street. The Sub-Inspector raided the place at about 2-45 p.m. and arrested ten persons. The names of the accused are:—(1) Surajnarayan Durgalal, (2)

Shrinarayan Gobindnarayan, (3) Surajmal Chunilal, (4) Ragunandan Gangasay, (5) Hirji Hansraj, (6) Bahulal Rampratap, (7) Bahulal Sardarmal, (8) Mahdulal Sunderlal, (9) Manmohan Motilal and (10) Gobinddas Ajodyaprasad. Accused No. 1 is the owner of a Pethi on the second floor of the building and conducts business in cotton, etc.

Several books of account and some alleged records of sutta figures and Rs. 657-12-6 cash, including marked coins, were seized during the raid.

All the above accused were placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court. They were let out on bail and remanded for further inquiries up to 22nd July.

Raid At Khara Tank Road

Another raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector J. K. Savant of the Anti-Gambling Squad last night at Khara Tank Road when Kurban Hassan Hassanali was arrested under the Gambling Act.

Some alleged Sutta chits were found on his person and Rs. 56-10-6 cash including marked coins were seized.

Accused was placed today before Mr. B. S. Tarkhad, Honorary Magistrate at Mazagaon Police Court, and remanded till 25th July. Accused is on bail.

FATAL FALL FROM THIRD FLOOR

Darabshaw Sorabji (32), residing in Povvala Building at Grant Road fell dead in a Sweeper's lane jumping from the third floor.

Goobal Sorabji Cooper deposed at the inquest that the deceased was his brother, serving in the Empire of India Life Insurance Co. Witness saw the dead body in the morgue.

Mrs. Hirabai Kaikhashru Engineer stated that the deceased was her sub-tenant for the last 12 months. For the last five days he had been in a very indifferent state of health. This morning witness gave some milk to the deceased and went to sleep. Shortly after she heard the noise of the rattling of chairs and also that of a thud. When witness went in to see the deceased, she was disappointed but later she found him lying dead in the lane attached to their building.

"Death due to multiple fractures and laceration of liver due to his having been in a state of depression and jumping down from the third floor of Pavvala Building of Grant Road." This was the verdict recorded by the Coroner.

Alleged Running Away With Necklace

Jagannath Ramdas was arrested yesterday by the Mahim Police on a charge of theft, and was placed to-day before Mr. M.A.F. Coelho Presidency Magistrate of Dadar Court.

It was stated that, the accused was following a woman carrying a child with a gold necklace around its neck. When she was near the Dadar Market and was making some purchases the accused was alleged to have snatched away the gold necklace from the child, which was in the arms of the mother, and tried to run away. He was ordered to be remanded into Police custody till the 1st August.

Alleged Theft By Cooks

Abdul Rehman Ismail and Usman Ali, two cooks in the employ of a wealthy Muslim commercial magnate of Bombay, residing at Pydhoni were, it is stated, arrested last night under Sections 381 and 114 I.P.C. for the theft of their master's gold ornaments. They were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Hind Court, Mazagaon and ordered to be released on bail to-day.

Alleged Gamblers Arrested In A Group

1. Surajnarayan Durgalal, 2. Shrinarayan Gobindnarayan, 3. Surajmal Chunilal, 4. Ragunandan Gangasahay, 5. Hirji Hansraj, 6. Bahulal Rampratap, 7. Bahulal Sardarmal, 8. Mahdulal Sunderlal, 9. Manmohan Motilal, 10. Gobinddas Ajodyaprasad.

were all, it is stated, arrested in a gambling raid carried out by the Crime Branch of the C.I.D. at 2-45 p.m. yesterday, on the second floor of building No. 66 situated on Sheikh Memon Street.

On a search of the persons and premises a total sum of Rs. 657-12-6 and several books in which accounts were kept and some records of Sutta figure were, it is alleged, seized by the police.

All the accused were to-day placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, Mazagaon and ordered to be released on bail.

VINAYAK RAO ON HYDERABAD GRIEVANCES

Send Off To 8th Dictator At Arya Samaj

BOMBAY, Tuesday. That the Hyderabad Satyagraha, being conducted under the auspices of the Aryan League was in reality the people's movement of the Hyderabad State for securing their religious rights was the assertion made at a meeting to-night at the Arya Samaj, Girgaum, by Mr. Vinayakrao Koralkar, Barrister and son of a former judge of the Hyderabad High Court, who has been nominated eighth dictator of the Aryan Satyagraha.

He arrived in Bombay this morning accompanied by Mr. Chhonkar, Arya Leader of U. P. and was accorded an enthusiastic reception at the Victoria Terminus Station from where he was taken in a procession to the Arya Samaj, where Arya leaders from the City and the Province had long talks with regarding the future of the movement.

Mr. Vinayakrao, detailing the grievances of the Hindus of the State declared that over seven thousand of those arrested belonged to the State. He himself was offering satyagraha on July 22 with a large contingent of satyagrahis, all drawn entirely from the State. He added that it was malicious propaganda that was being propagated that the movement was engineered agitation.—United Press.

CONVERSION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Recent Methods Adopted In Bombay

Mr. T. K. R. Ayengar, Technical Engineer, in the course of an address to the several apprentices who have come to Bombay for practical training described at length the progress made in recent times in the conversion of electrical energy from alternating to direct current at a meeting held at Electric House on Monday evening. The speaker observed that one of the latest methods

CLOSURE OF WODEHOUSE BRIDGE

Bombay Government Not Responsible

POONA, July 15. "The Government of Bombay had no hand in the sudden closure of Wodehouse Bridge in Colaba, to traffic," declared the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, in an interview to the Associated Press to-day, scolding the impression in certain quarters in Bombay to that effect. The Minister said that the B. E. and C. I. Railway authorities had come to the conclusion that Wodehouse Bridge was unsafe for traffic, and on their motion, the Commissioner of Police of Bombay had closed the bridge to traffic, including pedestrians who were warned that they would cross the bridge at their own risk.

NURIE'S MEASURES

The Hon. Mr. Nurie added that the Government of Bombay had not even been consulted in the matter. But, however, as Minister in charge of Public Works, Mr. Nurie had been approached by the public who pointed out the inconvenience caused to the public, particularly the residents in Cuffe Parade area and the vicinity, on account of the closure of the bridge. Thereupon the Minister had arranged for the construction of a by-road in the locality to remove the inconvenience to the public, though it was Municipal area, and as such it was Municipality's responsibility.

It may be mentioned that the question of bearing the expense of dismantling Wodehouse Bridge and the allotment of the proceeds of the land owned by the B. E. and C. I. Railway consequent to the breaking up of the Colaba station have formed the subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Bombay Government for some time, as there has been difference of opinion on the subject between the two Governments.—A. P.

was by means of Mercury Vapour Rectifiers; these consist of two classes—glass bulb and steel tank. Mr. Ayengar then compared the several advantages of rectifiers over other types of converting machines and in closing gave an interesting description of the Mehta Sub-Station in Bombay where three glass bulb rectifiers have been installed recently.

Student Federation Secretary's Reply To Patil

Mr. M. L. Shah, Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation and a member of the Buleswar District Congress Committee, has sent the following reply to the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Received your letter of the 11th instant.

On Friday evening I saw you in connection with the said letter to know the exact meaning of the word participation before I reply to the charges levelled against me. I regret to say that I was amazed to learn that according to you "loitering in the compound of the Framji Cowasji Institute at the time of the protest meeting on the 9th instant constituted participation," leave alone being in the hall or speaking for the protest resolution or voting for it.

Two charges are levelled against me by you, firstly, that I participated in the protest meeting and secondly that I voted for the resolution adopted at the meeting, which according to you, constituted breach of discipline on my part.

If attending the said meeting meant participation and hence breach of discipline I plead guilty to the charge.

My reply to the second charge is that I did not vote for the resolution because I had no occasion to do so as I left the hall before the resolution was put to vote due to some work. However, lest I should be misunderstood, I would like to make my position clear with regard to the two resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. to protest against which the said meeting was called by the Left Consolidation Committee.

If I were present I was to vote for the protest resolution because I believed that the said resolutions of the A. I. C. C. were against the basic policy and fundamentals of the Indian National Congress and either to criticize them or to protest against them without defying was the right of every member of it, which they can exercise publicly or privately without committing a breach of discipline.

In short, I attended the protest meeting but did not vote for it because I had no occasion to do so as I was absent when it was put to vote but if I were present I would have voted for it.

MORE DANGEROUS THAN A DAGGER



IT WAS THE VILLAGE CHIEF'S TONGUE



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With one word he shattered to pieces two loving hearts!

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COMES THIS

SUPREME PICTURES'

FIRST SENSATIONAL

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MY EYES

(MERI ANKHE)

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Directed by: DWARKA KHOSLA

IT IS THE ASTOUNDING STORY OF AN UGLY FACE, A NOBLE HEART, AND A PAIR OF BEAUTIFUL EYES—

A CLASS PICTURE WITH A MASS APPEAL!

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All-India Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.
The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max.	Min.	Last 24 Hours	Total	Since 1st Mon. in June	Difference	Normal
Agra	87	75	1.5	11.8	+3.8		
Amritsar	82	74	—	—	—	—	—
Amroha	84	70	1.0	—	—	—	—
Amritsar	81	78	1.6	—	—	—	—
Ajmer	93	79	—	—	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	81	71	—	—	—	—	—
Amalgaon	96	78	—	—	—	—	—
Alahabad	93	80	—	—	—	—	—
Baroda	93	81	—	—	—	—	—
Bareilly	90	76	0.1	11.5	—	—	—
BOMBAY	84	79	0.1	36.0	+1.1		
Bangalore	82	66	—	—	—	—	—
Bhopal	78	72	—	—	—	—	—
Belgaum	86	77	—	—	—	—	—
Belgaum	76	63	2.3	33.8	+16.7		
Bahawalpur	105	85	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	77	—	0.1	7.0	+2.4		
Bellary	88	76	—	—	—	—	—
Bhavnagar	93	79	—	—	—	—	—
Chittagong	86	78	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	98	79	—	—	—	—	—
Cuttack	86	75	0.1	13.2	—	—	—
Cawnpore	94	79	1.5	10.2	+1.6		

Calcutta	84	75	1.1	60.1	+8.1
Colombo	83	74	1.0	12.9	—
Cheerapunji	72	66	0.6	202.1	+20.1
Cochin	91	80	1.5	—	—
Cochin	85	74	0.2	37.9	+15.6
Dehra Dun	86	71	3.9	23.7	+0.5
Delhi	92	78	0.7	3.9	—
Dehra I. Khan	103	86	—	—	—
Darjeeling	67	55	0.2	40.0	—
Dessa	91	81	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	98	76	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	93	81	0.3	15.3	+0.7
Hatnabadi (Dn.)	86	73	1.6	—	—
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	80	—	—	—
Indore	80	72	1.2	—	—
Juana	80	75	0.1	13.7	+2.5
Jubbulpore	77	74	0.2	22.7	+5.6
Jalgaon	105	85	—	—	—
Jaspur	88	77	0.1	4.3	—
Karachi	84	68	—	—	—
Kodakanal	67	53	—	—	—
Khandwa	84	75	1.0	—	—
Lucknow	96	80	—	—	—
Ludhiana	93	80	—	—	—
Lahore	98	85	—	—	—
Lyalpur	98	84	—	—	—
Multan	103	88	—	—	—
Mysore	82	65	—	—	—
Madras	79	72	—	—	—
Marmagao	83	73	0.4	9.1	—
Malegaon	83	72	—	—	—
Musoorie	68	59	—	—	—
Mahabaleshwar	64	60	5.5	110.1	+12.3
Murree	73	63	—	—	—
Mount Abu	73	63	—	—	—
Masripatnam	94	79	—	—	—
Manday	98	78	—	—	—
Mangalore	84	75	0.1	66.3	+5.8
Meerut	87	63	—	—	—
Mercara	67	63	0.4	4.3	—
Nagpur	80	72	1.8	—	—
Ootacamund	59	52	—	—	—
Patna	99	78	—	—	—
Peshawar	99	78	—	—	—
Poona	79	70	0.1	9.5	+0.7
Port Blair	84	79	0.1	32.9	+2.1
Quetta	90	63	—	—	—
Ranchi	70	72	—	—	—
Rawalpindi	96	81	—	—	—
Raigam	86	75	0.3	32.9	+0.4
Ratnagiri	82	75	0.7	24.4	+23.3
Rajkot	98	71	—	—	—
Sialkot	95	82	—	—	—
Stringar	85	65	—	—	—
Sholapur	85	71	—	—	—
Shillong	73	63	0.3	32.9	+6.8
Simla	67	59	0.3	14.5	—
Surat	85	79	—	—	—
Salem	95	75	—	—	—
Trichinopoly	97	79	—	—	—
Tiruvand	83	75	0.5	17.9	+0.1
Vizagapatam	93	79	0.1	4.9	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

HOT WEATHER AGAIN IN BOMBAY
BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The monsoon has been vigorous in west of Central Provinces and active in Bombay Decan. says the weather report issued from Poona on Monday. Wherever else in the Decan the monsoon may have been active, the city at any rate knows nothing of its activity. The whole of Sunday saw a maximum of 15 cents of rain at Matunga, but Monday went one better and produced just one cent. of rain. That was at Colaba; the other parts of the city getting much less than that. There was heavy rain in the night, however, and few people are impressed by these observatory records.

The temperature has been gradually rising. The maximum temperature recorded on Sunday was 83.1 degrees. This rose by 5 degrees on Monday and on Tuesday the temperature has become almost uncomfortably warm.

The weather experts speak of a depression. Unfortunately it remains stationary in the East and Central India. They vaguely hint however that it might make up its mind to move rapidly towards Bombay.

The amount of rain which fell during the 24 hours this morning present a sorry contrast to the performance of the corresponding day last year, as will appear from the following figures:

This Year	Last Year
Colaba 1 cent	1.65 inches
Fort 2 of a cent	2.02 inches
Byculla 2 of a cent	1.81 inches
Matunga 4 of a cent	1.59 inches

Similarly the total rainfall received to date this year is much less than the rainfall for the corresponding period last year as shown in the following table:—

This Year	Last Year
Colaba 35.97 inches	42.46 inches
Fort 35.13 inches	41.37 inches
Byculla 35.39 inches	43.06 inches
Matunga 29.45 inches	43.15 inches

All the same the rainfall this year is 1.1 inch above normal. The maximum temperature recorded on Monday was 83.6 degrees and the minimum temperature was 79.2 degrees being three degrees below normal.

RAINFALL RECORD
POONA: July 18.
The depression over East Central India weakened and lies this morning as a trough of low pressure extending from West United Provinces to south-west Bengal. The monsoon has been strong in West United Provinces and active in Assam, east Central India, east Central Provinces and Bombay Decan. Widespread light rain occurred in Malabar and Konkan. Rainfall has been local in Bengal, Orissa, East United Provinces, west Central Provinces, east Rajputana and Madras Decan. While a few falls occurred in South Hyderabad, West Central India, east and north Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.

The chief amounts of rainfall

St. George's Hospital Not To Close Down?

The feeling that St. George's Hospital, Bombay, would still be in existence at this time next year was given expression to by Mr. F. B. Thornely, Chairman of the Committee, in speaking at the annual general meeting of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association in Bombay on Monday evening. Mr. Thornely presided. The Chairman said that much had been written and talked about the proposal to close St. George's, but in the meantime the doors were still open and the association still continued to supply the nursing staff, as it had done for the last 37 years. It was of interest to note that the number of patients in St. George's Hospital during the year ended March 31 was greater than ever recorded before, and with regard to the free wards, there had hardly ever been an empty bed.

He admitted that he had failed to follow Government's arguments for closing any hospital in a city like Bombay where every bed was needed, nor could he agree with their contention that it would be an economy to close St. George's Hospital and make extensive alterations at the J. J. Hospital, because to the best of the knowledge the scheme had never been worked out in detail. He therefore, felt inclined to reassure those who thought that the Hospital was coming to the end of its days by prophesying that the position would still be the same in another year's time.

MUNICIPAL LORRY KILLS BOY ON SPOT

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, July 18.
A gruesome and fatal motor accident occurred yesterday on the Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, at about 3 p.m. in which the motor lorry No. W 4266, owned by the Andheri Parle Municipality, killed a boy of seven named Bhupendra Jamlatram Pandya.

On hearing the news, the Andheri Police Officer Mr. Parulekar and Bandra Police Inspector Mr. Hamy at once hurried to the spot and made inquiries.

It was alleged that the brakes of the motor lorry were not used nor they were properly working. Thereupon they attached the motor lorry and took the driver to the Police Station and sent the dead body of the boy to the Andheri Hospital for post mortem. After which the body was handed over to the much grieved parents.

On further inquiry it was found that the Police Officers complain that they were handicapped in taking effective steps against such frequently occurring accidents for want of necessary co-operation from the public and also for want of sufficient staff.

Goondism in Suburbs
Against goondism, which is flourishing in the suburbs especially at Khar, Andheri and Jogeshwar, the same sad story was told by the police. In that case also they say that they were handicapped because of want of public co-operation in giving necessary evidence for effective steps.

were:—Mahabaleshwar 5 inches; Dehra Dun 4, Silchar, Mainpuri, Pandra and Belgam 2; Cawnpore, Agra, Khandala 1-1/2; Sandhead, Sutna, Cherat, Ratnagiri, Miraj, Calicut 1; Delhi, Dharampur 3/4; Roorkee, Guna, Mussoorie 1/2; Brijnagar and Simla 1/4.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 18-7-1939.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +0.03 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 81.4 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 78.3 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 83.6 degrees 1.5 below normal.
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.2 degrees 2.9 above normal.
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours, 149 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 23 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10/6).
Rainfall in 24 hours, 0.10 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 31.30 inches.
Total rainfall during the year, 35.98 inches.

Weather remarks, Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED, 18-7-39

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 degs. F., a mercury barometer with out index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.
For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

Train	Arr.	Dep.
Calcutta Mail (Chheeki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 01	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	14 5	21 25
Nagpur Express	11 40	18 45
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939. Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

Train	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	3 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
*The Flying Rancee Surat	9 45	15 10
The Flying Rancee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 30	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)

Colombo-Bombay via Poona. Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 6 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia.

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia-Bombay via Poona and Calcutta.

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan.

Latest hour for posting: Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong-Bombay.

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

CONGRESS ENROLMENT

700 Officers Already on List, B. P. C. C.'s Call

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following statement in regard to enrolment of Congress membership in the City:—

According to the time table fixed by the office of the All India Congress Committee, the last date of enrolment for the purpose of delegates' election this year is the 15th of September 1939. The members have got to be enrolled according to the instructions issued by the B.P.C.C. from time to time.

Every irregular membership will be taken out from the register of members. The enrolling officers authorised by the B.P.C.C. must take all precautions to see that the members are properly enrolled. The B.P.C.C. has appointed its own Inspectors to go round the City and examine the enrolment. Every form with the thumb impression will be verified by the Inspectors of the B.P.C.C. before it is taken on the register. The District Congress Committees have also to do the enrolment according to the instructions issued by the B.P.C.C.

According to the instructions of the B.P.C.C. the enrolling officers are (1) all the members of the B.P.C.C. (2) all the members of the Executive Councils of the D.C.C.s (3) all the members of the Sub-Committees of the B.P.C.C. and (4) such other Congressmen authorised by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. We have already got about 500 Enrolling Officers, including about 200 ex-officio members belonging to the first three categories. This is a sufficiently large number, looking to the usual enrolment in the City.

We have hereby to notify that applications for being Enrolling Officers under the Rules of the B.P.C.C. will be received only up to 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturday, the 22nd July 1939.

Applications received after that will not be considered. Those Congressmen who have a desire to become Enrolling Officers should send their applications before the stipulated time.

It is common experience that the applications for enlistment as Enrolling Officers are not being properly filled by a large number of applicants. Some of the entries in the application forms are left blank. Such applications have to be either rejected or held back. The intending applicants are, therefore, requested to see that the application forms are properly filled. Any wrong statement made in the form will invalidate the form itself. We hope the applicants will take proper precautions in filling the forms before they are submitted to the Office of the B.P.C.C.

In the end we have to earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to enrol themselves as Congress members in large numbers and thereby strengthen the Congress organisation.

TIPNIS CASE DECISION ON JULY 20

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, July 18.
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was present in the court of Rao Saheb Harty, Sub-Divisional Magistrate the other day and Mr. Ranade, advocate for Mr. S. G. Tipnis cross-examined certain witnesses under his instructions.

All the evidence is now over. Mr. Tipnis has filed a statement denying the charge made against him of promoting hatred between Khat and Tenants of Kolaba under Section 153A.

The Mag

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day
Hindu: Adhik Shraavan Shud 2, 1935
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Awwal 39, 1358
Parsi: Behman 16, 1308
High tide: 1-10, 13-15.
Low tide: 7-08, 19-28.
Sunrise: 6h. 11m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

PROHIBITION MEETING
On behalf of the resident's Sub-division No. 7, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. opposite Old Customs House.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The N. Y. K. Steamer S.S. "Vitorlock" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on 19th July, and is expected to arrive here on or about 9th April, 1939.

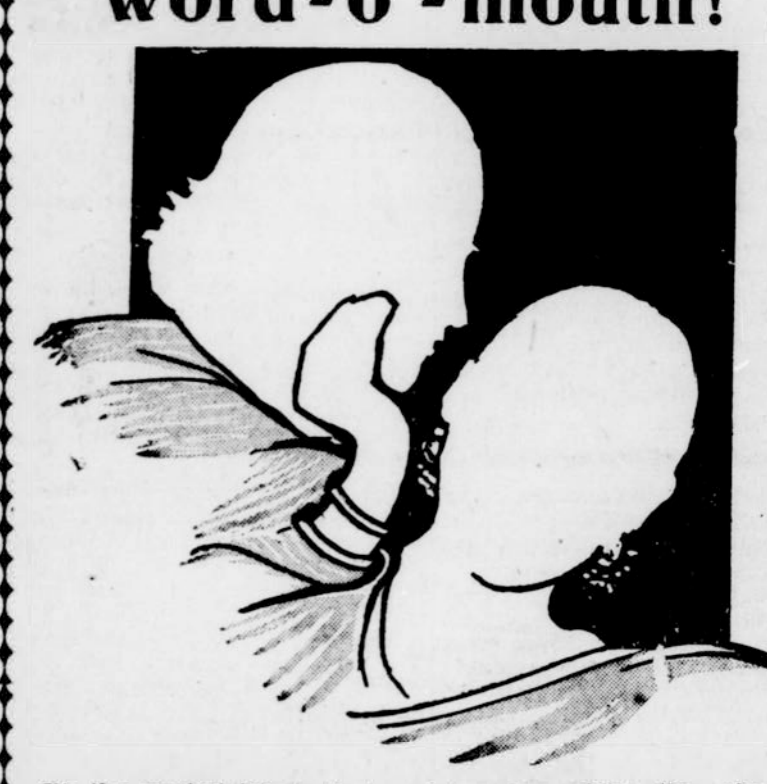
LATE T. C. MAYAN
The general meeting of the Anjuman-e-Panjab (Punjab) Institution expresses condolence on the demise of Haj T. C. Mayan, the first Executive Officer and Secretary of the Port Trust Committee, Bombay.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

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"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
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An Unforgettable Picture Of
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WITH **RAMA SHUKUL** and an ALL-STAR Cast!

SONG-HITS from "DURGA" can be had in H. M. V. Records.

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

ROXY

At the PARAMOUNT TALKIES, Poona, FULL HOUSES have been GREETING "DURGA" since Friday. Poona has taken to DURGA even BETTER-THAN TO BHABI!

POONA'S WELCOME!

Amusements Of The Day

EXCELSIOR: "Love Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE: "The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO: "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "The Only Way". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Old Bones Of The River". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "My Eyes". Time as usual.

Parsi Marriage And Divorce Act

Under the joint auspices of the Stri Zarthosti Mandli, the Women's Indian Association and the National League of Women Voters, a meeting of women will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. at the Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Home on Hughes Road, to support the amendment to the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act of 1936. Lady Jerbai D. Mullan will preside.

SANGAT SABHA
Under the auspices of the Sangat Sabha Mr. Y. V. Bhaskardkar will deliver his address on "Manchane Chanchalya" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

B. P. STUDENTS' FEDERATION
The general meeting of B.P.S.F. writes that the meeting of the Executive Committee of Bombay Presidency Students' Federation will meet on Sunday 23rd July at its office at 2 p.m.

JAMIAT SHUBHAN AL-MUSLIMEEN
The 7th annual general meeting of Jamiat Shubhan Al-Muslimeen will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. S.T. at Jamiat's Hall, 138 Nagdevi Street.

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB
Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M.A., F.R.A.S.B., Director General of Archaeology in India will deliver the Inaugural Address of the year at 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing. The subject of the lecture is "Field Club and the Field of Archaeology."

S. K. K. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY
At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of June, 1939, was 324 of which 345 were women and 481 children. The daily average attendance of patients was 33.

VAKOLA PROHIBITION COMMITTEE

Safia Khan Elected President

The Secretary, Vakola Prohibition Committee writes—
An informal meeting of the residents of Vakola was held in Dr. V. R. Bhoskar's Bungalow on Sunday, last at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to form a local Prohibition Committee.

Sgt. Chandulal S. Modi, President of the Santa Cruz Prohibition Committee, Sgt. Raghubhai Shastri, Divisional Officer in charge of the 'G' Ward, Spts. Narandas Khimji, Changanlal Yogi and Albert D'Souza were prominent among those present.

Sgt. Modi presided over the meeting which was addressed by Sgt. Raghubhai Shastri.

A Prohibition Committee of 16 members was formed and Sgt. Safia Khan was elected as the President and Sgt. R. G. Bijur was appointed as its Secretary.

The committee has been empowered to co-opt additional members upto 25 in the case of necessity.

BLAVATSKY LODGE
Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Prof. G. U. Modi, M.A. will lecture in English with lantern illustration at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Theosophical Society."

F. E. JAMES' TALKS
Mr. F. E. James, O.B.E., M.L.A., will give a general talk dealing with Indians Overseas, Indians and Europeans socially, politically and economically and Federation.

The meeting will be held at Green's Hotel on Wednesday, 19th July 1939 at 6-30 p.m. Friends and members are invited.

DAHISAR VILLAGE PANCHAYAT
(From A Correspondent)
A meeting of the Local Committee, Dahisar, was held at Dahisar on Sunday the 16th instant, under the Presidency of Mr. Y. R. Tawde. Serpanti of the Village Panchayat, Dahisar, to elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Mr. R. E. Keskar was elected as Chairman and Mr. M. B. Patil, as Vice-Chairman.

DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF M. M. CAMA

The late Mr. Merwanji M. Cama's (the founder of the M. F. Cama Athor-nan Institute) 4th death anniversary will be observed to-morrow (Thursday), at the Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall. At 5 p.m. Jashan Ceremony will be performed by Sirdar Dastur Noshirwan Dastur Karakbat at 6 p.m. A gathering will be held under the presidency of Sirdar Dastur Noshirwan when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, Mr. S. J. Bulsara, Ervad Fromroz A. Bode and Ervad H. D. Unvala will speak on the life and work of Mr. Cama.

BRITANNIA BISCUIT COMPANY STAFF SOCIAL
(From A Correspondent)
On Monday morning the staff of the Britannia Biscuit Company (Bombay) had their third annual social at Mazagan, when after the High Mass, which was celebrated at the St. Anne's Church, followed a number of interesting songs in English, Marathi and Konkani.

Music was provided by the Electric Voice Equipment Company. The success of the function was due to the fine co-operation of both the office and the factory staffs, the latter of which was well represented by Sergeant Lebon.

"Narkunda" Declared Seaworthy

The P. and O. Company announce that "Narkunda" has been granted seaworthy certificate and will resume her journey from Colombo to Australia to-morrow morning.

Telegram Received From "Carthage"

The outward Mail steamer "Carthage" is now due alongside Ballard Pier at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday).



Mr. S. G. Nivatia, representative of Birla Bros., Ltd., has sailed for Europe for the purpose of purchasing machinery for India Cycle Co., Ltd.

Railwaymen's Rally To-day

Processions & Meetings To Ventilate Their Grievances

The Railway Workers of the G. I. P. Railway Matunga Workshop will march in a procession at 5-30 and come to Parel Kamgar Maidan.

Workers of the G. I. P. Railway Parel Workshop will come in a procession from Parel Workshop at 5-30 and join the Workers at Kamgar Maidan.

Workers from B. B. C. I. and G. I. P. workers from Kalyan will arrive at Parel Station and march in a procession before 7 p.m. to Parel Kamgar Maidan.

A short meeting will be addressed by Mr. M. A. Khan of N.W. Railway Workers Union and Mr. Ruikar. After that a procession will start from Parel Kamgar Maidan. The procession shall pass by Parel Road, Byculia Bridge, Bhendi Bazar and Bori Bandar and arrive at Azad Maidan by 8-30 p.m.

Thereafter a mass meeting will take place at Azad Maidan under the presidency of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

Messrs. Jhavarwalla, Ruikar, N. M. Joshi, M. A. Khan and representative of the B. P. T. U. C. will address. Resolutions supporting the decisions of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be passed.

General Council Of A.I.R.F.

The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will meet at the Servants of India Society in the noon to-day (Wednesday).

Various representatives of different Unions will be present. So far N.W. Railway and M. S. M. Railway, representatives are here. Intimation that N. S. Railway, E. B. Railway, Clearing House Delhi, representatives are coming is received.

TWO CONVICTED IN HOSPITAL FRAUD CASE

The trial of the Parsi General Hospital fraud case at the High Court Sessions ended in the conviction of two accused and the acquittal of one.

The accused in the case were Rustomji Dorabji Bhesania, Shavaksha Jehangirji Pajnigara and Dosabhai Manekji Kapadia.

All the accused were charged with a criminal conspiracy to cheat. The third was charged with forging a false document and the first with abetment thereof; while the second was charged with cheating by impersonation and several other offences.

JURY'S VERDICT.
The jury found all the accused not guilty of the first charge of conspiracy. The first accused was found guilty of abetment of forgery and was sentenced to 6 months' R.I.

The second was found guilty of all charges except conspiracy and was awarded three years. The third was acquitted of all charges.

Income-Tax Manual Under Revision

A revised edition of the Income-Tax Manual containing the amended Indian Income-Tax Act and Rules and the revised Notes and Instructions is being brought out. Parts I and II of the Manual, which contain the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922 extracts from the Finance Acts, statutory Rules, etc., have already been revised and printed copies of these parts in a paper cover, it is expected, will be available early next month. The revision of part III, which contains notes on the Act and on the Rules, will take longer to complete. Bound copies of the complete Manual containing all the three Parts will be ready for sale in October.

Storm Over Amalgamation Scheme

Meeting Of Mahajan Association Adjourned Due To Determined Opposition

Tense atmosphere prevailed at a meeting of the Mahajan Association and feelings ran high over the resolution seeking the approval of the members for its amalgamation with the East India Cotton Association, Ltd.

Continuous shouting prevailed when the resolution was placed before the members. For half an hour the meeting was held up and had to be adjourned till the 25th of July, as the majority required time to consider the terms of agreement.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Mahajan Association, limited was held on Tuesday morning at the Association's premises to consider the agreement which had been arrived at between the representatives of the East India Cotton Association and Mahajan Association, Ltd., for the amalgamation of the two bodies.

POINT OF ORDER RULED OUT
Seth Chaturbhuj Devchand presided.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read, a member raised a point of order that the meeting was unconstitutional and could not be held.

The point of order was ruled out.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH
The President in the course of his speech said that the circumstances under which they had met were unique in the history of the Association, for they had gathered for the purpose of amalgamating their Association with the East India Cotton Association.

He appealed to the members to study the terms of the agreement without passion and prejudice and then cast their vote for or against the proposition. He considered that all the advantages in the amalgamation were on their side, and they could carry on their usual business in the legal cotton market without anything derogatory to their self-respect.

On behalf of the Board of Directors Mr. Venilal Patra, the Hon. Secretary of the Association read out the terms of the amalgamation.

Then he moved a resolution that the terms of amalgamation approved by the representatives

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PLEA FOR TIME
Mr. Shival Maniar in supporting the motion said that since the matter was of vital importance, it was essential that adequate time be given to the members to consider the statement embodying the terms of amalgamation.

Mr. Patra in replying to the sponsors of the adjournment motion stated that there was nothing unusual in presenting the resolution and the statement together. There was no reason for any suspicion about the intentions of the Board. If factions were allowed to develop, it would be detrimental to the Association.

Vote was taken on the adjournment motion amidst noise.

The motion was carried by 162 to 134 votes.

Since division was challenged, a poll was taken on the motion, which was carried by a majority.

The meeting was postponed to July 25.

LABOURER KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF WALL

Mohomed Kesam Daryasab, a labourer who was admitted to the J. J. Hospital, died yesterday on account of the injuries sustained in the collapse of a wall near which he had been working in Valpakadi Road.

For further investigations the inquest was adjourned to July 26.

B. D. Lala's Position

The P. R. O. Bombay writes:—
Mr. B. D. Lala, M.L.A., will be the Vice-Chairman of the District Rural Development Board, Ahmedabad, and not the President of the District Local Board as mentioned in an earlier press note.

COMPLAINT OF DANCING GIRLS

In response to a complaint made against the singing girls and prostitutes living in Liladhar Building and Baig Mahomed Building, Kennedy Bridge, opposite the Congress House, by some residents of the locality, Sub-Inspector Honaver declared the dancing girls to be a source of nuisance and accordingly took action against them under Section 91.

There was no complaint Ganga Bai Ranjit Singh one of the singing girls applied to the Court for relief and quoted the Police Act to reverse the order of the Police Commissioner.

Mr. K. F. Nariman on behalf of the applicant quoting Sec. 23 (F) of City Police Act.

Counsel submitted that under that clause a complaint in writing should be made to the Commissioner of Police by a citizen stating clearly that nuisance was being caused by music before any action could be taken under that clause.

The main complaint was that the prostitutes were permitted to live in a respectable locality where there were several schools. But, counsel argued, the schools mentioned in the letter could not be effected by music or dancing which began only at night when the schools were closed.

To the Commissioner of Police, as required under the clause, hence, the counsel prayed the court to revise the police order.

Further hearing of the case will be resumed on August 7. Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the applicant and Mr. Dhurandhar, Public Prosecutor, conducted the Prosecution.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
★ **WILL HAY**
BRINGS NEW LAUGHS IN
"OLD BONES OF THE RIVER"
From stories by EDGAR WALLACE!
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LOUIS-GALENTI
Boxing Championship Fight
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Sir T. V. Acharya For National Planning
MADRAS, July 16.
Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar, Chairman of the Madras Co-operative Enquiry Committee, has been appointed Chairman of the Crop Planning and Production Subcommittee of the National Planning Committee.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1939

UNJUSTIFIABLE SEVERITY

The Bombay Government's Order demanding from Mr. R. K. Tatnis, keeper of the Shree Laxminarayen Press, a security of Rs. 3,000 seems to be due to some misunderstanding and merits reconsideration, if only in the interests of the rights of the Press and of a Congress Government's reputation for jealously safeguarding them. To enable the public to know the main facts of the case and appreciate our point of view we shall set them forth briefly. In March last the press in question started printing, as job work, the weekly paper, "Sawadhan," of Nagpur. Between the 13th May and 10th June the paper published lives of certain revolutionaries including the late Lala Hardayal and Madanlal Dhangra. And evidently for this reason Government served on Mr. Tatnis, on 6th July, an order demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 to be paid on or before the 18th. Instant. We understand that the security was paid yesterday after a vain appeal for its remission. But that by itself does not prevent a reconsideration of the case by Government.

Lawless Law

Assuming that the articles in question were objectionable, one would expect that the offending paper or the press or both would be hauled up before a court of law under the normal law of the Penal Code which, though not the law of the land in the sense of being enacted by a popular legislature, at least ensures a judicial trial, where a fairly well defined law, however drastic, is enforced. But in the present case action is taken under a Press Act which is not only not a law of the land in the sense mentioned above but does not even give a judicial trial. And the law enforced is as vague or ill-defined as mere executive discretion can make it. An executive order may be just; but, ordinarily, the public do not feel so reassured about its justice as of a judicial decree. The Act is rightly regarded as a lawless law and the Congress is pledged to its

repeal or its being made a dead letter. Some Congressmen, however, suffer its application in exceptional cases in which papers incite violence or communal hatred. In the present case there is no question of communal hatred. Nor do the articles directly incite people to violence. Do they indirectly encourage violence? Indirect encouragement of violence is an extremely vague term which is best interpreted by a court of law.

Need For Warning

Since under the Press Act Government have to take action themselves, the least that was expected from the Bombay Government in the present case was that they would give at least one warning to the press. We know of several cases even under the old regime when repeated warnings were given to the printers and publishers before punitive action was taken under the Press Act. Warnings are particularly necessary now because all old laws about disaffection are now more liberally interpreted. The law even against violence needs now to be interpreted somewhat liberally because constitutional agitation being at present more effective than before, people are not easily incited to violence. A special and important reason why the Bombay Government owed a warning is that when in March last a deputation of representatives of the Poona Press-owners' Association waited on the Home Minister and pressed their suggestion that in future Government should warn the keeper of the Press as also the publisher of the newspaper, the Minister entirely accepted the view and embodied it in a Press note that was published the next day. Being thus pledged to give at least one warning, Government should, in fairness and justice, remit the security that has been paid and content themselves with a warning for the present. If there are any reasons why a promised warning was not given, the public should know what they are.

Planning Betrayal?

What is Mr. Neville Chamberlain up to in respect of Anglo-Japanese relations in the Far East? Much is being sought to be made of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration that Britain cannot and shall not execute a fundamental reversal of her Far Eastern policy at the demand of another Power. But this is a theoretical assertion that every country makes even while actually accepting dictation by others. Mr. Chamberlain never yielded to "dictation" at Munich. But he gave to the Führer all that the latter had demanded—voluntarily. The fear is that the British Premier is contemplating a Munich in the Far East. His answers as regards the relevant and immediately practical issues were not

only evasive and equivocal; they actually amounted to special pleading on behalf of the Japanese. Instead of declaring that Britain shall not reverse her policy, Japanese dictation or no Japanese dictation, the Premier sought to offer excuses for Japan and even the Japanese demands! Alluding to the Prime Minister's references to an "understanding" of Japan's difficulties and the "background" of the Tientsin affair, the London "Daily Herald" says that "understanding" and "background" belong to that class of words the meaning of which has a sinister elasticity. The paper is quite right. And the urgent question is whether Mr. Chamberlain is planning cynically and basely to sell China as he sold Spain and Czechoslovakia.

Justice To Harijans

The Karachi Municipal Corporation has set a good example by adopting a resolution which requires persons holding a licence from it for maintaining refreshment rooms or places of recreation to admit Harijans without any restriction on grounds of caste. Other local bodies may well follow this example. Some contend that all local bodies cannot under the existing law subject their licences to the conditions like those in question. If so the law should be changed. Indeed, provincial Gov-

ernments may well follow the Bombay Government in their attempts to ensure to Harijans unrestricted admission to all public places, other than temples, including wells and restaurants. As regards temples, the Bombay Government have so far passed only an enabling measure to enable temple trustees to open their temples to Harijans if they wish to do so. They should soon follow it up with a Bill like the Malabar Temple Entry Bill to compel the trustees to open the temples if a majority of their devotees favour the reform.

Palestine's Reply To Britain

III

After all this, we read in sub-para 1 of para 14 of the White Paper that the British Government wishes to raise the Jewish population to approximately one third of the population of the country, and with this in view they fixed the figure of 75,000 for new immigrants who would be allowed admission.

We fail to see on what basis this proportion is established. The Government itself, in para 6 of the White Paper, admits that "the population of the National Home (the Jews) had risen to some 450,000, or approaching a third of the entire population of the country." It is therefore evident that the Jews have already acquired the above proportion, and so we fail to see why 75,000 are to be admitted. Besides Arabs and Jews, there are in the country citizens of various foreign states; and if the Jews are to have a proportion of approximately one-third, the question arises as to whether these foreign citizens will be included with the Arabs in the remaining two-thirds or not; and if the foreign citizens are so included it would be necessary to inquire to what ratio the Arabs would fall in their own land.

All these considerations lead the Arabs to conclude that, intentionally or unintentionally, a good deal of uncertainty surrounds their real future position in their country. In no case do the Arabs agree that the Jews should have a fixed numerical proportion of one third or any other proportion, as such a position would be a real danger to Arab national existence.

The White Paper stipulates that the existing machinery for ascertaining the economic absorptive capacity would be retained. The intended machinery

"In deciding the fate of a living nation, the last word does not rest with White or Black Papers; it is the will of the nation itself that decides its future. The Arab people have expressed their will and said their word in a loud and decisive manner, and they are certain that, with God's assistance, they will reach the desired goal: Palestine will be independent within an Arab Federation and shall remain for ever Arab."—Thus concludes the reply of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine to the White Paper issued by the British Government.

is the same one that committed in the past unpardonable mistakes which led to the great influx of immigrants and resulted in serious economic crises and wide-spread unemployment as referred to by the reports of experts and official commissions.

In the White Paper the British Government declares its intention to check illegal immigration, but they had often said this without taking any practical steps towards that end, and illegal immigration on a large scale continued unceasingly. The British Government further states that the numbers of illegal immigrants, who cannot be deported, would be deducted from the yearly quotas. Although some of the illegal immigrants may be discovered, yet it cannot be said that all illegal immigrants are apt to be detected, thus leaving many undiscovered in the country.

Those dealing with illegal immigration among the Jews will find out that they incur no loss in the matter. Those who are discovered will be deducted from the yearly quotas, while those undiscovered will be a net profit. Could it not be reasonably said that in all this arrangement there is an implied encouragement for the continuance of such

illegal practice? Why should no severe and deterrent penalties be laid against such practices? The attitude of the Arabs towards immigration is uniform and unchangeable. It is the only natural attitude for a people who wish to preserve their national existence.

The Arabs insist on the complete stoppage of immigration and do not agree to anything less. Towards the Jews who forcibly entered the country after the War against the will of the people, the Arabs have shown considerable conciliatory spirit. But if the British Government insist on depriving the Arabs of their clear rights, and the Jews insist on their ambitions in our sacred homeland, the Arabs would claim full right to reconsider their attitude in the matter.

The Reports of expert Commissions, to which the White Paper refers, prove that arable land held by the Arabs is far below their need; and, in spite of the fact that those reports were made eight or nine years ago, no restriction has been imposed on the transfer of Arab lands to Jews, as para 16 admits. Since then, the transfer of Arab lands to Jews has continued and the normal growth of the popula-

tion has taken its natural course thus resulting in the fact that the Arab population has now a greater need for land than it had at the time those expert Commissions made their respective findings.

Now after this considerable delay the new policy carries for us a very incomplete set of measures. Para 16 of the White Paper conveys to the mind that the country will be divided into areas, wherein transfer will be prohibited, restricted or allowed respectively. Para 17, however, at once proceeds to pacify the Jews in that this arrangement is temporary and that it will be open for the High Commissioner to review or modify it, thus making mitigation or removal of restrictions dependent on the development of cultivation methods and the increase of production.

It is worth noting that this arrangement is based on one of the provisions of the Mandate, that "the administration of Palestine, while ensuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall encourage close settlement by Jews on the land."

This theory can never be agreed to by the Arabs. There is the crying need of future generations for land; and, moreover, the question is not one of an injury requiring a local remedy as circumstances permit. It is before and above all a question of the safety of our sacred heritage, and the Arabs accordingly insist on a complete and final prohibition of any transfer of lands from Arabs to Jews.

In summing up it may be concluded that the policy outlined in the White Paper does not satisfy Arab demands; and notwithstanding (Continued on Page 11, Col. 2).

Special News FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent.)
Nine Ceylonese students residing for over a year in a boarding house in Malda Vale, off Swiss Cottage, London, N.W. 3 were one morning recipient of a notice to quit from their landlord. The reason given to vacate the "flats" within a week was that refugees from Germany, Vienna and Prague wanted to occupy the premises. The refugees told the landlord "we don't like coloured men" and the landlord agreed to get rid of the Ceylonese students.

Mr. John Churchill, the nephew of Winston Churchill is suffering from a swollen lip. He contracted it some nights ago at a showing of "The Confessions of a Nazi Spy" in the West End.

He had gone there with a woman friend and, when a "shot" of Hitler at Nuremberg was shown, a man sitting beyond her started clapping.

"Shut up," said Mr. Churchill's companion to him. The man continued to clap. So Mr. Churchill, who is an artist, lent address and also said, "Shut up, you Nazi!" Thereupon the man delivered a swinging right which caught Mr. Churchill on the mouth.

Mr. Churchill hit back and a free fight ensued. The attendants eventually intervened and ejected the aggressor. Mr. Churchill was allowed to stay because all the people sitting near him testified that he had been the "victim of aggression."

Representatives of the French and British General Staffs are at present in Istanbul.

The question of appointing a supreme commander of the joint Franco-British-Turkish forces operating in emergency in the Near East is being discussed with the Turks. It is expected that a British General will be appointed commander-in-chief.

Hitler has shortened his official title from "Der Führer und Reichskanzler" (the Leader and Reich Chancellor) to "Der Führer."

The reasons for the change is that "the title of Chancellor gives Hitler an air of being a functionary or politician whereas he is 'the beloved Leader of his people.' Henceforth he will sign "Der Führer" and newspapers, official

documents, and public speakers, will refer to him as such. The new title even will fit newspaper headlines.

Some English friends, having stayed with a German family in Berlin some time and seen their plight, sent them a parcel of food on their return to London.

The parcel was opened by the Gestapo agents and, as punishment, the six-year-old daughter of the family was put in a police remand home, "to teach her parents not to complain to foreigners about food shortage in Germany."

A mysterious man is said to have arrived in London by air on Friday night (June 30) in circumstances of extreme secrecy, charged with a mission of every "hush-hush" nature. He is said to be an envoy from Berlin, dispatched by the Führer himself to appeal to certain people in Britain to use their good offices in helping to avert what appeared to be an inevitable clash between Germany and Poland over Danzig.

In two instances in which this mysterious figure is said to have "contacted" very eminent people his reception was far from cordial, and blank refusal to entertain any idea of "intercession" were forthcoming. In a third "contact" the refusal was not only emphatic, says the story, but was also accompanied by an order to the butler to show the visitor out and not to readmit him.

The German Government is about to approach a number of "friendly states" including Yugoslavia, Holland, Belgium and the Baltic countries, with a view to allaying the acute labour shortage in the Reich through the importation of foreign manpower.

According to the estimates of the Four-Year-Plan office at least 30,000 more foreign workers will be needed within the next six months if the factories planned and under construction are to be put into operation.

Count Ciano is now pressing the Germans to make an accommodation with the Poles over Danzig. Hitler is becoming increasingly doubtful of the resolution of his Italian allies to follow him to the death. He consented to the de-

Frankly Speaking

Nazi Plots

Nazi propaganda has literally left no continent in the world alone. How subtle and how sinister it is, has been exposed by many a State trial and many a writer on the subject of Nazi activities in other countries. The discovery of the plans of a revolt in Chile does not, therefore, come as a surprise. Indeed it has long been known that some of the South American Republics were fast becoming hotbeds of Nazi intrigues. The value of the discovery by the Chilean police lies in exposing the methods and the camouflage to which the Nazis are capable of resorting and in emphasising once more and at a very opportune moment the dangers of Nazi intrigues and plot. Mr. Chamberlain's Government has a particular lesson to learn from it. It has shown calculated indifference towards Nazi activities with the result that not only Britain but all countries associated willingly or unwillingly with her are today infested with Nazi agents.

Sensational Allegations

The sensational allegations made by a Paris journal, the "Lumière" about certain French Ministers must come as a startling surprise. They are so shocking that we are unable to believe them. But this is not to say that there are absolutely no grounds for imaginative exaggerations which, let us sincerely hope, they, in fact, are. Many a "Right" politician in France has, historically, been Germanophile and pro-Nazi even as British city men and their political henchmen have been. And Mm. Flandin and Laval are well-known in this respect. Nor are French statesmen guilty of pro-Fascist and pro-Nazi activities in their time.

Plausible Background

M. Bonnet has been more rabidly anti-Russian than Mr. Chamberlain himself. And one of the first acts of the Government which succeeded the "Front Populaire" was the conclusion of a Franco-German agreement to which M. Bonnet and von Ribben-

troff affixed their signatures. And only recently the "Europe Nouvelle" of "Pétain" had charged M. Bonnet of trying to negotiate with Signor Mussolini. All this lends a background for plausible allegations. But, as we have said, we do not believe that the "Lumière" report is correct and this for the very sufficient reason that Nazi intransigence has completely let down its friends and sympathisers.

Indo-Ceylon Negotiations

It is difficult to say from the reports from Ceylon how far Pandit Jawaharlal has progressed in his negotiations with the Government regarding the repatriation of Indians. All that can be gathered is that the problem seems to be more difficult than it appeared at first. It is reported that attempts are being made to terminate the services of many Indian teachers also and to boycott Indian shops. Much depends upon the Government of India, but one cannot be sure that they will immediately do anything likely to impress the Government of Ceylon and help a representative of the Congress. However, the nature of the proposed Indo-Ceylon trade talks must depend to no small extent on the decision about the repatriation scheme, and it is well that the talks have been indefinitely postponed pending a decision on the subject.

Wanted Detailed Instructions

Mr. Kher's reply to Mr. Bose's attack on the Bombay Prohibition plan is mild but as effective as any other ministers. But the attack is now a dead horse and it is unnecessary to beat it. What is essential at this stage is detailed organisational work. Numerous committees have been formed and they and the public in general have been called upon to co-operate with the authorities in making the prohibition scheme in the city and suburbs a success. The people have always been willing to co-operate. They want to know how precisely they should co-operate. They should be given detailed instructions in point.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

To sum up, the Republic is steadily decomposing and the majority of Slovaks see no prospect other than complete incorporation in the Reich—which is presumably what Herr Hitler is aiming at.

—Anglo-India on "Chaotic Slovakia."

The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, left for Simla yesterday. —Rajkot Report.

What awaits him? Jam or pickle?

The Muslim Students' Federation of the Punjab has proposed a "Pakistan Caliphate" comprising, we understand, not only Sind, Baluchistan, N.W.F.P. Kashmir and the Punjab but also parts of the U. P., C. P. and Bihar running along the Ganges right up to Bengal and Assam.

Why not parts running along the Nerbudda, the Tapli, etc., etc. right up, in fact, to Cape Camorin, if not beyond to Ceylon?

By the way, the Federation while it was at it, might as well have nominated the first Khalifa. Why the omission? Is it because the choice is simply too obvious or is it because they are reluctant to make it?

In regard to her foreign policy, Britain, so declares Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the Commons, shall not be dictated to by another Power.

What she, on the contrary, would insist on doing in the face of any dictation, would be to respond to the "another Power," voluntarily and of her own accord.

You don't see the difference? Of course, you don't. Haven't we had occasion to remind you that it is because you are not a British statesman.

Mr. Anthony Eden asked if it was correct to understand that the Japanese Government had not asked for the Tokio conversations to be extended beyond the local Tientsin issues.

Mr. Chamberlain replied, "I did not quite say that."

Quite, oh QUITE.

Victory Consolidated Into Protest! The Manchukuan (Japanese) Government have strongly protested to the Outer Mongolian Government against the latest raid by the aeroplanes of the latter.

A typically Japanese result of wiping out a few hundred Russian aeroplanes previously.

A Prague journal has earned, 3-day suspension for "derogatory reference to the use of the German language."

As a matter of fact it was, we think, left off cheap for discussing the tongue that Hitler and Goebbels wag in their cheeks.

It is reported that a well-known Indian Film Star has gone on hunger strike in a hunting costume.

The Junior Colleague is awaiting with keen sartorial interest the second day of the strike.

She was having her first driving lesson and her husband was the teacher. Suddenly, finding herself faced with a difficult traffic problem, she lost her head.

"Tell me quickly," she cried.

"What do I do now?" Hubby seized his chance. "Oh, he replied, quietly, 'just imagine that I'm driving and do what you'd say I should do.'"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The blush of a queen is a royal flush.

When some men court trouble it results in marriage.

A ton of coal now is better than two tons of granite hereafter.

Many a man's greatness is due to the fact that he has a boss wife.

Many a thief goes to prison because he neglects to steal enough to fee a sharp lawyer.

A woman's hair gives her many opportunities for admiring herself while adjusting it in front of the mirror.

Chinese Surround Japanese Forces

Forced Entry Into Chaochow: 15 Million Men Ready To March To Front

CHUNGKING, July 18. CHINESE FORCES HAVE CAPTURED THE NORTHERN TERMINUS OF THE SWATOW-CHAOCHOW RAILWAY. ACCORDING TO A MILITARY TELEPHONE MESSAGE FROM THE FRONT, CHINESE TROOPS SURROUNDED CHAOCHOW ON SUNDAY NIGHT AND ATTACKED THE WALLED CITY FROM THREE DIRECTIONS, FINALLY FORCING ENTRY BY THE NORTH GATE. The message adds that the Japanese forces are retreating along the Railway to Swatow.—Reuter.

CHINA WILL WIN

CHUNGKING, July 18. China's man-power has hardly been touched in two years of war, declared Vice-Minister for War, General Chen-Cheng. The Chinese army numbered a little over a million when the war began and now it has increased to two-and-a-half million front-line effectives.

"China has available at least 15 million able bodied men of military age, who had some training and can be drafted at a moment's notice and after a relatively short period of intensive instruction would be ready to march to the front."

He added: "The Victor in a war is one who outlasts the other. It is the conviction of every Chinese, from Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to the humblest citizen, that China will win the war."—Reuter.

ONE LAKH CHINESE CROSS YELLOW RIVER

SHANGHAI, July 18. More than a hundred thousand Chinese troops are reported to be crossing the Yellow River into South-Eastern Shansi in an attempt to prevent encirclement of Chinese troops in Tatum Mountains by Japanese forces. Bitter fighting is now in progress.

It is reported that the Chinese are successfully holding up the Japanese onslaught and it is claimed that 3,000 Japanese were killed in the past week.

Meanwhile Chinese dispatches declare that the Japanese are planning a big offensive in Central China before the end of July. It is asserted that five Japanese Divisions are preparing for a drive against the Yangtze Treaty Port "Ichang" while three Divisions intend to strike from Kiangsi Province towards Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province.

It is predicted that altogether more than four lakhs Japanese troops will be engaged.—Reuter.

Japanese General Killed

TOKYO, July 17. A Japanese General and eleven others were killed when a plane in which they were flying from Hankow to Shanghai crashed amidst enemy lines near Hwang Hei, according to a Japanese army announcement quoted by the Domei Agency.

The announcement says that Major General Toji and eleven others sacrificed themselves for the State when their plane was "compelled to meet an honourable self-explosion into the enemy position", as the result of damage by enemy bullet.—Reuter.

FUKIEN BLOCKADE TO BE TIGHTENED

Ultimatum To Third Powers

TOKYO, July 18. The Japanese Navy has decided on a further tightening of the blockade of the Fukien Coast, according to the Domei Agency.

An "ultimatum" from Vice-Admiral Ikawa, Supreme Commander of the Japanese Fleet in Chinese waters, has been communicated to the foreign Consular bodies and the Maritime Customs Administration, requesting Third Power warships, merchantmen and residents to leave the ports of Santauo and Luyuan by 08.00 on Friday and Schecheng by 20.00 on Saturday.

The communication, delivered by the Japanese Consul-General, adds that the entry into or evacuation of these Ports will be prevented by booms after the time limit expires and the Japanese Navy will then refuse to assume responsibility for damage to shipping.—Reuter.

CONSULAR BODIES NOTIFIED

SHANGHAI, July 18. The Japanese naval authorities have notified foreign Consular bodies of their intention to close

three more ports of Fukien Province, namely, Santauo, Luyuan, Shacheng, all North of Foochow. It is understood that the British authorities will reject the request for evacuation of their nationals and ships of third Powers.—Reuter.

SOVIET REJECTS JAPANESE NOTE

Oil And Coal Concessions

MOSCOW, July 18. The Soviet have returned without considering the note from the Japanese Government with regard to oil and coal concessions in Sakhalin which was presented by Mr. Togo, the Japanese Ambassador, on Sunday and demanded answers to the questions raised not later than to-day.

M. L. Zozovsk, Soviet Assistant Foreign Commissar said that the Commissariat for foreign affairs could not accept the note as it "contains threats and is in the nature of an ultimatum."—Reuter.

HITLER PLATZ TO BE MUSSOLINI PLATZ

A Railway Station Also To Be Named After Duce

BERLIN, July 18. Herr Hitler has paid Signor Mussolini a delicate compliment by ordering that the one and only Adolf Hitler Platz in Berlin should be renamed Mussolini Platz.

The Fuehrer has also ordered the construction of a new railway station to be named after the Duce.

The station which is near the spot where Herr Hitler welcomed Signor Mussolini in 1937 will be used for arrivals and departures of State visitors.—Reuter.

THIRD CENTENARY OF BARBADOES PARLIAMENT

Message Sent To Commons

LONDON, July 17. A message of greeting from the House of Assembly, Barbadoes to the House of Commons on the occasion of the commemoration of the former's third centenary was read in the Commons this afternoon by the Speaker.

The message said: "The House of Assembly, is the third oldest legislative chamber of the Empire and in procedure and parliamentary privileges for maintaining popular liberty the House of Commons has always been their model."

The message was greeted with loud cheers.—Reuter.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES COME TO 34.5 MILLION

LONDON, July 18. A total of about 19.5 million sterling is provided in the supplementary estimate for Civil Service, the largest item being about 10 million for emergency hospital evacuation and other services. Air Raid Precautions Services require 5,300,000 sterling, Czechoslovak Refugee Trust Fund 2.5 million and secret service 200,000. With to-day's figures the sums provided in supplementary estimates so far total about 34.5 million sterling.—

An interesting item included in the Government's emergency medical plans is £21,000 for expenses on bacteriological service for controlling the spread of infectious diseases in the event of war. The gross total for A.R.P. services is actually about 17 million sterling but as there are appropriations-in-aid of twelve million sterling the net figure is 5,300,000.—Reuter.

I. R. A. To Be Declared Illegal

Bill To Be Rushed Through Parliament

LONDON, July 18. ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPERS, LEGISLATION IS TO BE RUSHED THROUGH PARLIAMENT IMMEDIATELY DECLARING THE I.R.A. ILLEGAL AND EMPowering GOVERNMENT TO END THEIR ACTIVITIES.

It is stated that Sir Samuel Hoare will make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow and a Bill will be introduced on Thursday giving Government far-reaching powers to enable the police to search I.R.A. suspects and seize I.R.A. funds in Great Britain.—Reuter.

INVESTIGATION OF I. R. A. OUTRAGES

Bill To Facilitate Police Procedure

LONDON, July 18. The Home Secretary will introduce in the House of Commons to-morrow a Bill to facilitate police procedure in the investigation of I.R.A. outrages and other purposes in connection with the I.R.A. The Bill is expected to have a rapid passage through both the Houses.—Reuter.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BLACK SEA COAST

Forty Persons Drowned: Villagers Marooned

ANKARA, July 18. Forty people are reported to have been drowned in the floods devastating the Black Sea coastal villages. Torrential rains caused havoc, particularly in the tobacco producing centre of Samsun. Inhabitants in ten villages have been marooned in the vicinity of Sivas.—Reuter.

NIGHT CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

Discussion Of Neutrality Legislation

WASHINGTON, July 18. An extraordinary night conference on the Neutrality legislation has been arranged by the Administration and the Senate leaders at the White House. It is understood it will include the President, Mr. Hull, Senators Barkley and Pittman and three Republican Senators.—Reuter.

RECONSIDERATION OF NEUTRALITY LEGISLATION

Senator's "Japanese Embargo" Resolution May Be Used As Lever

WASHINGTON, July 18. The possibility has emerged to-day that despite previous denials Senator Pittman's "Japanese embargo" resolution might prove a lever by which reconsideration of the Neutrality Legislation could be secured.

Senator Gillette whose vote last week shelved the neutrality issue in the Senate Foreign Relations committee to-day stated that favoured an embargo on war materials to Japan.

Senator Gillette's agreement with Senator Pittman on this issue has roused the hopes that he might also change his mind on the neutrality issue also. At this morning's conference with Congressional leaders, it is understood, although President Roosevelt was informed of the pressing desire to adjourn, it was decided to "keep the school in at least until the mentality lesson was learned."—Reuter.

REPUBLICANS WILLING TO JOIN NEUTRALITY LEGISLATION CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, July 18. Senator Barkley the "New Deal" Leader has announced that he has sounded Republican leaders in the Senate with regard to a possible two-party Conference with President Roosevelt on Neutrality Legislation and that the Republican leaders expressed their willingness to attend such a Conference.—Reuter.

Scratched From Stewards Cup

LONDON, July 18. Glucose was scratched from Stewards Cup at 9-50 hours to-day.—Reuter.

Settlement Through Negotiations

Hitler's Optimism About Danzig: Preparations However Continue

DANZIG, July 17. Herr Forster, Danzig Nazi Chief, and Herr Zaske, Propaganda chief, returned to Danzig today after visiting Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden. It is reported that they found Herr Hitler in an optimistic mood, and he is said to have indicated his view that the problem of Danzig could well be settled by negotiation between Poland and Germany if there was "no outside interference."

50 POLICE OFFICIALS ARRESTED. At the same time it is indicated that military preparations in Danzig are still regarded as urgent, but for the moment at least the flow of arms into Danzig has ceased.

About 50 elder members of the Danzig Police Force were arrested during the week-end, but the reason for the arrests is not known.

A new Nazi broadcasting station on a hill on the outskirts of Danzig is now functioning and is so powerful that popular sets can no longer receive foreign stations.—Reuter.

SOVIET REPLY CONSIDERED

Anglo-French Talks With Molotov

MOSCOW, July 18. The Anglo-French talks with M. Molotov were resumed this morning at the Kremlin.

The meeting lasted an hour and three quarters but no fundamental changes in the position are reported.

It is understood that the Anglo-French reply to the latest Soviet proposals were discussed and the Soviet Government are considering it.

Meanwhile a report on the Soviet attitude is being transmitted to London and Paris. Another meeting between the negotiators is expected shortly.—Reuter.

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE

PARIS, July 18. The impression following yesterday's Moscow talks, says the Havas Agency, is that London and Paris have maintained their point of view on the questions at issue. These are stated to be: (1) The States to be guaranteed; (2) Definition of indirect aggression; (3) Soviet request for the opening of conversations of a military nature parallel with diplomatic negotiations.

It is reported M. Molotov at the end of the meeting said he would refer the points to his Government. A fresh meeting is expected shortly.—Reuter.

BECK-IRONSIDE TALKS

WARSAW, July 18. Sir Edmund Ironside had half an hour's conversation with Col. Beck this morning. Kurjerporanny, commenting on the mission says that it is not simply a courtesy visit. Paris, London and Warsaw are preparing a force which will be capable of victoriously resisting any aggression.—Reuter.

CIANO RETURNING TO ITALY

Spanish Tour Completed

ROME, July 17. Count Ciano sailed for Italy from Malaga on the conclusion of his visit to Spain.

Sgr. Gayda commenting on Count Ciano's tour in the "Gloria d'Italia" declares that the results are as important for the relations between Spain and the Axis as they are for the whole system of European affairs. There is no need to let encirclers know in advance of the proposals and agreements of associated nations. "The results will be seen when the time arrives and various cases will crop up for their application."—Reuter.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM URDU PAPER

(From Our Correspondent). NAGPUR, July 18. The C. P. Government has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 each from the Publisher and Printer of an Urdu Weekly, "Jadd-o-Jahad," Nagpur, under Section 4 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act, 1931. "Jadd-o-Jahad," which is a

To Put Out Oil-well Fire

Texas Specialists Fly To Arabia

NEW YORK, July 18. Three specialists from Texas are flying to Europe in the Atlantic clipper "en route" to Damman, Arabia, to extinguish with dynamite an oil-well fire burning for nine days. They will transfer at Marseilles to the Imperial Airways plane and fly across the Mediterranean to Iraq and to Basra and Onitah, Bahrain.

Their plan is to inject enough gelatinous dynamite into the well to blow the fire out.

Recently three planes also left Croydon for Bahrain carrying asbestos suits and screens of the type used by the R.A.F. Difficulty is experienced in getting near the fire owing to the intense heat.—Reuter.

JAPANESE SHIP SINKS BUT ALL ABOARD RESCUED

TOKYO, July 18. An S.O.S. has been picked up 13 hours ago from the Japanese NYK liner BOKUYO MARU that she is on fire in the Mid-Pacific with 110 passengers and crew of 102 aboard. Since then nothing has been heard from her.

The liner carries a cargo of Chilean nitrate. A serious explosion is feared if it caught fire. Japanese vessels PEDRO MARU, FLORIDA MARU and NIPPON MARU, among others, are now going to the scene.

BOKUYO MARU's position is believed to be about 1,000 miles east of Choshi and 875 miles from the Japanese Coast.

SHIP SINKS. The American steamer TIDEWATER ASSOCIATED rescued the passengers and crew of BOKUYO MARU excepting two reported missing. BOKUYO MARU has sunk.—Reuter.

BOILER EXPLOSION FATALITY

Fifteen Killed And 18 Injured On Nazi Liner

BERLIN, July 18. Fifteen were killed and eighteen wounded in a boiler explosion on a German liner BERLIN at sea last night. The explosion which was revealed, when the liner arrived at Swinemunde occurred fifteen miles off the coast. There were no passengers aboard.

FIRST REAL BREAK IN WALL STREET DECLINE

Gains Range From 1 To 9 Dollars Per Share

NEW YORK, July 17. WALL STREET TODAY REGISTERED THE FIRST REAL BREAK IN THE SLOW DECLINE WHICH PERSISTED SINCE THE SEIZURE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN MARCH.

GAINS RANGED FROM ONE TO NINE DOLLARS PER SHARE AND THE TURNOVER EXCEEDED ONE AND A HALF MILLION SHARES.—REUTER.

EXCESSIVE BANK DIVIDENDS MUST GO

WASHINGTON, July 18. Primary needs of the American banking system include the elimination of excessive bank dividends with the object of preventing the dissipation of bank capital, together with provisions to relieve the banks of the necessity of liquidating their assets at sacrifice values in times of stress so says the annual report of a Government agency called "the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation."—Reuter.

American Creditors' Position Declining

NEW YORK, July 18. "The creditor position" of the United States at the end of 1938 excluding war debts showed a decline of 16 per cent, compared with the previous year; the decline was due to a substantial increase in the foreign long-term and short term investments of America as well as slightly lower American investments abroad.—Reuter.

Muslim League organ, is alleged to indulge in wild allegations against the Congress and the Congress Ministry and is reported to be preaching communal hatred. This action is in accordance with the communiqué of the Government, which was issued recently for curbing communalism.

Shadowed By C. I. D. In Bombay Presidency

Subhas' Complaint Against Ministry

(Continued from page 1.) anti-prohibitionists for the only crime of offering some constructive criticism of the proposed method. Surely one can expect more charity from a leader, whose motto is 'truth and non-violence.'

It is also unfair to suggest that I am against taxing property. The point is whether other alternative taxation, like duty on foreign liquor etc. should not be exhausted before trying additional taxation of this type and whether the margin of taxable capacity should not, under all circumstances, be reserved for Nation-Building Departments in future. Let us not forget that though prohibition is an important piece of social reform, it is not the only reform or nation building work that our Governments should undertake and will have to undertake in future.

"SIDE-TRACKING MAIN ISSUE." In conclusion I cannot help remarking that the deeper motive underlying the present move of the Congress leaders is to divert public attention from the path of mass struggle to the path of reformism and side-track the main political issue now before us viz. how to prepare for the coming struggle for India's freedom. I am reminded of a similar move made in 1932, when Satyagraha was replaced by the Harijan movement. We were then in jail and consequently sentenced to silence. To-day we are out and can voice our opinion and feelings. If the main political issue is going to be sidetracked once again in 1939, let it be done in spite of our protest."

Mr. Bose who is feeling better to-day is leaving for Surat to-night.

STUDENTS REFUSED PERMISSION

Protest At Attitude Of Authorities

(From Our Correspondent.) AHMEDABAD, July 18. The Commerce College Students Union ask for the permission of the Principal for arranging a meeting of Subhas Babu, but the Principal refused. A protest meeting was held at L. H. Arts and Commerce College students outside the College premises. Subhas Babu was pressed to address the meeting. The students waited for an hour for his arrival.

The full text of the statement that he was issuing as answer to the accusations levelled against him was read by Mr. Dinker Mehta. The statement was applauded by the students. A resolution condemning the attitude of the College authorities was passed unanimously.

British Indian subjects are not being treated with adverse discrimination. The Government conclude that any Philippine authorities have recently proposed to the Government of the United States of America, the enactment of an immigration law which would remove the restrictions against certain Asiatic races. As a result also of a request made by His Majesty's Consul-General, Manila, for the rescission of all regulations treating British Indian immigrants with adverse discrimination, the Philippine authorities have intimated that the matter is receiving their careful consideration.—United Press.

INDIANS PASSING THROUGH MANILA

No Discriminatory Treatment, Says Consul-General

BOMBAY, July 18. In reply to a representation made by the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association regarding the grievances of Indians passing through Manila (Philippine), the Government of India (External Affairs Department) state that as a result of enquiries made by His Majesty's Government, the British Consul General in Manila has reported that he is satisfied that

World Achievement.

There are more rockets than this world dreams of. All the year round there are in every big country in the world enthusiasts who regard rockets as much more than toys. At present little has been achieved in this direction, though the little is important. It is now possible to send rockets comparatively long distances and to remarkable heights. Still greater achievements are confidently predicted by the American Interplanetary Society, which hopes one day (perhaps not in our time) to send a rocket to the Moon, and perhaps to one or other of the planets. One of the great ideas behind these rocket experiments is the principle of exploding gases continuously, so that after its initial explosion the rocket shall be kicked through the air, so to speak by a series of rapid jerks at the rear. The burning gases pass through a rapidly revolving disc and make about 600 explosions a second, with the result that the rocket never has a chance to divert towards the earth as long as the pressure is maintained in the rear.

The time may come when Jules Verne's notion of firing a projectile to the Moon may be seriously attempted; but meanwhile it is interesting to note that Australia has a regular rocket postal service, letters being sent between Hoch Troch and Semprach by means of rockets. Between 200 and 300 letters are sent at a time, and all bear a special rocket stamp.

GIVE UP HUNGER-STRIKE

Your Life Is Invaluable,
Says Congress President
To Bengal Prisoners

RANCHI, July 18. An appeal to the political prisoners, who are on hunger-strike in Bengal, to give up their fast, as also to the public and various organisations in the country to exert themselves in order to make the demand of the prisoners irresistible, is made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in the course of a press statement.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The following is the text of the statement:

"The hunger-strike of about one hundred political prisoners of Bengal is causing me, as to so many others in the country, much anxiety. Their letters published in the press touched me. My silence so long has not been due to indifference or want of sympathy for them. There can be no doubt that the demand for their release is universal in the country. The release of others like them has not led to any untoward developments and their assurances repeatedly given to Mahatma Gandhi that they abjured violence should be considered sufficient by Government. But Government took different views. The only thing that is now left is to organise public opinion in such a way as to make it irresistible and thus force the hands of the Government. The A.I.C.C. decided to do that and an all-India Day was observed a short time ago. The Working Committee will consider what other steps can be taken in this connection and I have no doubt that it will do its best.

THEIR LIVES ARE VALUABLE. "But the health of the prisoners is, in the meantime, going down and it appears from the reports that some of them are already in a bad way. I appreciate the feeling which induced them to undertake this hunger-strike, however much I may disagree with the idea of hunger-strike for release. I cannot also help feeling that they need not have resorted to hunger-strike and thus risked their lives, particularly when they are assured that their release will become the cause of one and all. They must not feel that they are not in the service of the cause because they are in prison and not able to take active part in the work outside. They should realise that their lives are valuable and

should not be put in jeopardy for the sake of their own release. It should be remembered also that it was the pressure of public opinion which succeeded in securing the release of thousands of detenus and hundreds of political prisoners and the same public opinion is exercising the same pressure and becoming more and more insistent and better organised every moment they are in prison. When there are so many organisations, individuals outside will take up the cause of their release. It is but proper that they should be allowed to exert themselves and the position should not be made more complicated by their fast any longer.

GIVE UP FAST

"While my appeal to the public and various organisations on the one hand is to exert themselves to make the demand irresistible, my appeal to them is to give up their fast and thus avert a grave risk of their own lives. I do not know if any appeal from me to the Government will be of any effect. The Government are taking grave risks and a popular Government cannot afford to ignore with impunity the united voice of the people even though it may for the time being command the vote of the Assembly in its favour."—United Press.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Rajen Babu Moves Gout.
Of India In Matter

CALCUTTA, July 18. Dr. B. C. Roy, member of the Congress Working Committee, again met the political prisoners on hunger-strike in the Alipore and Dum Dum Central Jails today.

The "United Press" understands that Dr. Roy is insisting on the immediate release of politicals and finding out ways and means for a happy 'rapprochement.' He is also in touch with Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who, it is further understood, is in communication with the India Government in connection with the release of the political prisoners.

It is further learnt that the Bengal Government's case is that they have already accepted the specified policy of release through the Advisory Committee, whereas the prisoners' demand is unconditional and immediate release.—United Press.

SPECIAL NEWS

(Continued from Page 6.)

Germanisation of the South Tyrol only as a gesture of generosity to Italy, to strengthen her flagging loyalty to German policy.

Diplomats consider Hitler may drop Danzig and turn his attention to the Balkans again.

A regiment made up of Abyssinian recruits recently revolted because its equipment had been taken away by order of the Italian High Command.

This step was taken because it was found that the equipment was damaged by the Abyssinians. Native recruits have so far proved to be singularly unresponsive as far as the handling of modern arms is concerned and plans of the Italian High Command to build up a native army of 200,000 men have so far not materialised.

It is being freely asserted in Rome that Mussolini has refused Hitler's suggestion that he should travel to Munich for the purpose of urgent discussion.

On the basis of the information available, the refusal did not come unexpectedly, as the Duce is known to have been irritated for some time on account of the marked preference shown by Hitler and his entourage for his son-in-law, Count Ciano.

Another reason for avoiding personal contact with Hitler is that the Duce is now less ready than before to implement his promise

to speed up the reorganisation of Italy's industrial and agricultural production according with German plans.

The worst fears prevail in Prague as to the future of the Czech National Unity Party, the only political organisation now at the disposal of the Czechs.

Von Neurath is now completely under the domination of the extremists made up of leading Sudeten-Germans and high officials of the Gestapo. These elements insist that the Czech National Unity Party should be taken over by the "Vajka" group of Czech Fascists, members of whom are made to swear an oath of alliance both to Hitler and their own leader.

South Africa Becomes Anti-Indian

Under this caption the "Nottingham Guardian" of July 3 writes: South Africa is taking discriminatory measures against Jews and Indians throughout the country and neither the British Government nor the Government of India seem to be able to exercise any sobering influence over the Union Government.

In relation to India it is not certain that the Union Government appreciate the change since the last great Indian agitation before the War. Then India had not even partial self-government. She has now self-government in every Province, and a very real influence in the Central Government,

A SHORT STORY

THE HERMIT

By Karl Grayson

A party was in progress in the great house on the cliff, and John Ash, whom I was visiting in Sharnport, told me we were invited. "Tell me something about this man who holds such large parties and invites total strangers to be his guests," I asked.

John looked at me quickly. "You don't mean you haven't heard of Moss Ober?"

I shook my head. "Never. What claim does he lay to fame? How did he amass such a fortune?"

An hour still remained before time for us to leave for the party, so we settled back in the dim, cool light of the porch. Beyond the porch railing breakers were white blurs in the darkness.

"We used to call Moss Ober the queer man," John said. "Right after he was born his father, a fisherman, was lost at sea. Some say the tragedy affected Moss' mother's mind. At any rate Nance Ober took her son, Moss, and went to live in an old deserted shack on the beach beyond Nabob Point. No one knew how she got along, because her husband had laid nothing by and there was no insurance. Some kindly folks in town tried to help her, but she would have none of their charity. None of their pity or company either. She preferred to be alone with her baby, and because people who wish to be alone all of the time are thought to be queer, it was generally agreed that Mrs. Ober's mind was affected.

"So Moss grew up in a sort of hermitage, and folks who saw him wandering along the beach said that he, also, was a little queer. When Moss was twenty-two his mother died, and he buried her on the lonesome wastes of the point. They tried to get him to move into town, but he preferred the solitude of his shack home. It was all he was used to, and he was shy because he knew that people thought him queer.

"No one knew how Moss lived. They said that he lived mostly on fish and berries and the vegetables he raised in a tiny garden. They said too that his pockets were always filled with good luck charms and queer trinkets. He carried a shark's tooth that gave him courage, and a piece of alligator paw that pro-

so that she is in a position now to take or force retaliatory measures.

She is South Africa's greatest potential customer as well as most important supplier of labour, and the fear entertained by observers is that she may shut down on both trade and labour.

Princes and Federation

The "Daily Despatch," of Manchester, dated July 4, writes: Opinion at the India Office is far from pessimistic about the rejection by the Bombay conference of the British proposals for the establishment of responsible Federal Government in India. So far as it concerns the Princes as a whole, of whom there are about 500, its decision, though unanimous, is in no sense final.

The next step is for each Princely State to expound its own case in relation to the British proposals and to submit its conclusion to the Government before the end of the present month.

Already the Government has reason to believe that a majority of the Princes will accept the scheme in its entirety, thereby enabling a Federal Government to be established in the spring of 1941.

TWO CRORES SPENT ON RELIEF

Sir Chhoturam Pleased With His Government's Famine Work

HISSAR, July 18. "Never before relief on such a large scale had been organised by

any Government in any famine-stricken area," declared Sir Chhoturam addressing the officials here.

Sir Chhoturam revealed that Government had spent nearly two crores on famine relief works. He was pleased with the relief afforded and appreciated the work done by Government Officials.

He also spoke on corruption among Government officials and declared that his Government

one or two because he thought them pretty.

"Probably for the first time in his life Moss had a few pennies of his own to spend, and these pennies he treasured and hoarded. Another year passed and Moss had accumulated about fifty dollars, paid him by Hermit Simon. "Then one day Moss disappeared, and that same day Simon was studying some peculiarly shaped oyster shells he'd bought from Moss, and suddenly his heart leaped. His hands trembled as he opened still further the shell he had been examining and peered down at the tiny pellet that rolled out.

"Yes, it was a pearl. And in five of the other shells were five other pearls.

"Simon, as I have stated, was fundamentally honest, and the thought that entered his mind was that Moss should share in this fortune, even though the pearls legally belonged to Simon by right of purchase.

"So Simon went looking for Moss and found that Moss had disappeared. He waited a day, two days, and then some surf fisherman down the beach a ways found a body that was later identified as that of Moss Ober. Examination proved that one of Moss' legs was broken and that there was a bump on his head, as though he had fallen from some high place onto rocks.

"Now that is the story and you can suspect what you like and believe what you like. All I know is that Simon told us all about the pearls and tried to locate some of Moss' family so that they might share in the fortune, but he never found a single relative. So he sold the pearls and invested the money wisely, and now he is the richest man around.

"He built the big house up on the cliff and is no longer a hermit. He holds these parties whenever the fancy strikes, which is often, and everyone is invited.

"Some say that Simon is queer, but mostly people are willing to agree he's only whimsical because he's rich and it is easy to tolerate strange doings in a rich and generous man. We'll go up there to-night and you'll hear him prattle about Moss Ober, and some of the things you hear may set you wondering, but I'll let you draw your own conclusions." (COPYRIGHT.)

GUR-MAKING INDUSTRY

Research Station At Bardi

(From Our Correspondent.) BORDI, July 18.

The All-India Village Industries Association has decided to establish at Bardi in the Bombay Presidency a Research Station to carry on experiments with a view to effect improvements in the processes of manufacturing gur from palm juice. Very accurate statistics will be kept at the Station in order to get correct economic data for the use of the public.

The Station will be directed by Mr. Gajanan Nalk of Wardha who has made a special study of the subject, and will be located on the premises of the Gokhale Education Society's Soonabai High School.

Actual work at the Station is expected to begin within a week.

any Government in any famine-stricken area," declared Sir Chhoturam addressing the officials here.

Sir Chhoturam revealed that Government had spent nearly two crores on famine relief works. He was pleased with the relief afforded and appreciated the work done by Government Officials.

He also spoke on corruption among Government officials and declared that his Government

GANDHIJI TO VISIT KASHMIR

Gaffar Khan And Kasturba To Be In Company

ABBOTTABAD, July 17. Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and party hope to leave for Srinagar on July 25. This will be Gandhiji's first visit to Kashmir Valley.

His Secretary, Mr. Pyarelal, told the "United Press" that the visit to the Kashmir Valley had long been in Gandhiji's mind and now that he had come so near to its borders he would take this opportunity of going there as part of his previous plan.

It is believed that Gandhiji's forthcoming visit to Kashmir might be utilized by nationalist leaders and State peoples' representatives there to seek his advice regarding the starting of a political movement in the State.

The possibility of the State authorities meeting Mahatma is also not denied.—United Press.

would deal seriously with cases of corruption and also with neglect by officials of complaints made by aggrieved people.

After visiting the local institutions, Sir Chhoturam motored back to Rohtak.—A.P.

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Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Western India Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.
2. THE CANNFORD MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Where Is Any Navy? Is the Water, of Course

By BUD FISHER



(A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92 (2) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)
The Subscription List will open on the 17th day of July 1939 and close on the 10th day of August 1939 or earlier as may be decided by the Directors of the Company.

THE INDIA CYCLES LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Rs. 25,00,000
Divided into—
10,000 Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.
and 15,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.

PRESENT ISSUE—
5,000 Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each bearing 5-1/2 per cent. tax free fixed cumulative preferential dividend per annum without any further right to participate in profits or surplus assets, and liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company at a premium of Rs. 10 per share in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and
10,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each.

OUT OF THE ABOVE ISSUE—
The Directors of the Company, Birla Brothers Limited, their friends and associates have agreed to take up 5,000 Ordinary shares and the below-named underwriters have agreed to subscribe for and take up 2,000 Preference shares.

The remaining 3,000 Preference shares and 5,000 Ordinary shares are offered for public subscription.
The amount payable in respect of both the Preference and Ordinary shares is as follows:—

- On application Rs. 10 per share;
- On allotment Rs. 15 per share;
- The balance of Rs. 75 in respect of Preference shares as and when called up provided that the first call of Rs. 25 shall not be made before the expiry of six months from the date hereof;
- The balance of Rs. 75 in respect of Ordinary shares as and when called up provided that the first call of not more than Rs. 25 shall not be made before the expiry of three months from the date hereof and the second call shall not be made before the expiry of six months from the date hereof.

The Preference shares shall confer on the holders the right out of the profits of the Company, which it shall be determined to distribute in dividends to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5-1/2 per cent. per annum free of income-tax on the capital for the time being paid up thereon respectively and the right in a winding up to be paid all arrears of preferential dividend whether earned, or declared or not down to the commencement of the winding up and also to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on the Preference shares held by them respectively in priority to any payment in respect of the Ordinary shares but shall not be entitled to any other rights in the profits or assets of the Company. The said Preference shares will rank for dividend on and after the 15th day of August 1939 on the capital for the time being paid up thereon. The said Preference shares shall be liable to be redeemed at a premium of Rs. 10 per share either wholly or in part at the option of the Company at any time after the 15th day of August 1944 on six months' previous notice in writing being given by the Company in that behalf to the holders thereof in accordance with Section 105-B of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913. Subject as aforesaid and to the rights of the holders of any other shares entitled by the terms of issue to preferential repayment over the Ordinary shares in the event of the winding up of the Company, the holders of the Ordinary shares shall be entitled to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares and all surplus assets thereafter shall belong to the Ordinary shares in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on such Ordinary shares respectively at the commencement of the winding up. No such Preference shares shall be redeemed unless they are fully paid and except out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend or out of sale proceeds of any property of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

- R. D. BIRLA, Esqr., of Messrs. Birla Brothers, Ltd., Oriental Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.
- Hon'ble Raja Bahadur GOVINDLAL SHIVLAL MOTILAL, Banker, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
- DHARAMSEY M. KHATAU, Esqr., Mill Owner, Director of:—The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., The Central Bank of India, Ltd., The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., etc., Ballard Road, Bombay.
- R. G. SARAIYA, Esqr., Partner of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram, and Chairman, Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Navaree Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay.
- RAMNIVAS R. RUIA, Esqr., of Messrs. Ramnarayan Hardandrai and Messrs. Ramnarayan & Sons, Ltd.; Mill Owner and Banker; Director of:—The New India Assurance Co., Ltd., The Bank of India, Ltd., etc., 143, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.
- PRANLAL DEVKARAN NANJEE, Esqr., of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee & Sons, Bankers and Share and Stock Brokers, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. BIRLA BROTHERS, LIMITED,
Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKERS:

(Names, descriptions and addresses)

- IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
- THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
- THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Lentin Chambers, 3rd Floor, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. K. S. IYER & CO., Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
REGISTERED OFFICE:
Oriental Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS:

OBJECT.

1. The Company has been formed for the objects mentioned in the Memorandum and particularly for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, producing, purchasing, selling, hiring or otherwise acquiring bicycles, tricycles, motor-cycles together with accessories and spare parts, etc.

MARKET.

2. Cycles being the cheapest and most economical means of conveyance are very popular in India as it is possible for a man of ordinary means to possess and own a cycle at a very cheap cost India being a very large continent, cycles as a means of transport.

MANUFACTURING CYCLES

An Indian Enterprise

We publish on this page the prospectus of the India Cycles Limited which proposes to start in this Presidency a factory for the purpose of manufacturing cycles, cycle parts and other accessories. This will prove the first of a series of factories that will be started in other parts of the country.

The cost of erecting the first factory including plant, buildings and houses for workmen is estimated to be Rs. 12,50,000. The cycles manufactured in the works are expected to be as good in quality as cycles of foreign make and yet they are expected sufficiently cheap so as to make it possible for a man of ordinary means to own a cycle.

The scheme is to be worked out and conducted by the India Cycles Limited which has just been launched. The company will have an authorised capital of Rs. 25,00,000. It has a Board of Directors consisting of Mr. R. D. Birla, Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau, Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Mr. Ramnivas R. Ruia, and Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee.

part have almost become a necessity of life in rural as well as urban areas. The following import figures clearly indicate the extent to which the use of cycles has become popular in India:—

CYCLES (Other than Motor Cycles) AND PARTS THEREOF AND ACCESSORIES.

(Excluding Rubber Tyres)		(Figures in Thousands)			
		1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Imported from U.K.	Rs.	62.67	70.33	82.79	84.02
" " Germany	Rs.	6.10	7.72	8.11	9.70
" " Japan	Rs.	18.46	18.90	16.32	16.27
" " Other countries	Rs.	1.50	2.26	2.48	2.43
Total	Rs.	86.73	99.21	1,09.70	1,12.42
Parts of Cycles & Accessories (Excluding rubber tyres)	Rs.	63.60	69.35	70.64	64.94
Cycles Entire or in sections	Rs.	25.13	29.86	39.06	47.48
Total	Rs.	88.73	99.21	1,09.70	1,12.42
Number of Cycles Entire or in sections		69	106	134	165

SCOPE.

3. The road programmes contemplated by various Provincial Governments will further increase the use of cycles. This shows that there is an ample scope for large sized and well equipped cycle manufacturing factories in the country.

DESIGN AND LAY OUT OF PLANT.

4. Arrangements will be made whenever necessary with Experts in India and other foreign countries for technical guidance and advice regarding the erection of the factories and the design and operation of the plant and machinery.

SITE OF THE FACTORY.

5. The Company proposes to erect and establish the first Factory for the purpose of manufacturing cycles and parts and other accessories on a large scale in the Province of Bombay and to put up other additional factories in other parts of the country as when and where suitable. That Factory will be so designed that it will have a further scope for extension of increasing its initial capacity of production and manufacture with comparatively few alterations and additions. The Factory will also manufacture important spare parts that have a constant and good demand in the market.

ORDERS FOR MACHINERY AND PLANT.

6. Orders for the requisite plant and machinery will be placed shortly and the company has already sent a representative to Europe for the purpose and unless delivery of the plant and machinery is delayed on account of unforeseen circumstances, the Factory is expected to be ready for commencing operations in about a year's time.

CAPITAL COSTS.

7. The capital cost of the works including plant, buildings and houses for workmen, etc., is estimated approximately at Rs. 12,50,000.

QUALITY OF CYCLES.

8. It is expected that the quality of the cycles manufactured by the works will compare favourably with the cycles imported from Great Britain.

ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS.

9. After a thorough investigation into manufacturing costs, it is estimated on a conservative basis that under existing conditions within a short period of the working of the Factory, the profits will be sufficient after payment of dividends on Preference shares to provide a satisfactory return to the Ordinary shareholders.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

10. In the opinion of the Directors, the amount to be provided (exclusive of any amounts payable otherwise than in cash) for the following namely:—

- The cost of purchase, erection and installation of plant, machinery, land and buildings;
- Preliminary expenses (inclusive of underwriting commission and brokerage);

figures clearly indicate the extent to which the use of cycles has become popular in India:—

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

14. The estimated amount of preliminary expenses (excluding the underwriting commission and brokerage) is Rs. 10,000.

MANAGING AGENTS.

15. Birla Brothers Limited have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company in terms of the below mentioned Managing Agency Agreement for a period of 20 years commencing from the 20th day of June 1939 upon the following remuneration:—

- A fixed monthly remuneration of Rs. 750 per month; and
- A commission of ten per cent on the annual net profits of the Company.

The above stipulation for payment of the fixed monthly remuneration of Rs. 750 per month is sanctioned by a special resolution of the Company passed at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 8th day of July 1939.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.

16. The purpose of sub-clause (b) above, "net profits" means the profits of the Company calculated after allowing for all the usual working charges, interest on loans and advances, repairs and outgoings, depreciation, bounties or subsidies received from Government or from a public body, profits by way of premium on shares sold, profits on sale proceeds of forfeited shares, or profits from the sale of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company but without any deduction in respect of income-tax or super-tax or any other tax or duty on income or revenue or for expenditure on capital account or on account of any sum which may be set aside in each year out of the profits for reserve or any other special fund.

UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE.

11. The Articles of Association provide that the Company may at any time pay commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company but so that if the commission shall be paid or payable out of capital, the statutory conditions and requirements shall be observed and complied with, and the commission shall not exceed 5 per cent on the shares in each case subscribed or to be subscribed.

12. The present issue exclusive of 5,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each agreed to be subscribed by the Directors, Managing Agents and their friends and associates has been underwritten by the following gentlemen on the terms and conditions contained in the following contracts.

(a) An Agreement dated the 14th day of July 1939 made between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Batliwalla and Karani and Messrs. Jiwatali Partapshi of the other part whereby the said Messrs. Batliwalla and Karani and Messrs. Jiwatali Partapshi have agreed to underwrite 2,000 Preference shares and 5,000 Ordinary shares out of the present issue.

(b) An Agreement dated the 14th day of July 1939 made between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Chimanlal J. Dalal & Co., and Rasiklal Maneklal of the other part whereby the said Messrs. Chimanlal J. Dalal & Co. and Rasiklal Maneklal have agreed to underwrite 3,000 Preference shares out of the present issue.

13. (a) The underwriting commission payable to the Underwriters is 2 per cent in respect of the amount of Ordinary shares and 1 1/2 per cent in respect of the amount of Preference shares underwritten by them.

BROKERAGE

(b) Brokerage at the rate of Re. 1 per share, whether Preference or Ordinary, will be paid by the Company on allotment made in respect of application bearing the stamp of any recognised broker or brokers.

CONTRACTS.

17. The following contracts have been entered into:—
(a) Managing Agency Agreement dated the 14th day of July 1939 between the Company and Birla Brothers Limited appointing the latter Managing Agents of the Company;

18. The said Birla Brothers Limited as such Managing Agent have the right from time to time under the Articles of Association and the Managing Agency Agreement to have two nominees of the Company who shall be called Ex-Officio Directors.

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of the Company;

(b) Agreement dated the 14th day of July 1939 between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Batliwalla and Karani and Messrs. Jiwatali Partapshi of the other part providing for the underwriting arrangement mentioned above

(c) Agreement dated the 14th day of July 1939 between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Chimanlal J. Dalal & Co. and Rasiklal Maneklal of the other part providing for the underwriting arrangement mentioned above;

Copies of the said documents may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at Oriental Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, at any time during the usual office hours (except on Sundays and holidays).

18. Mr. Rameshwar Das Birla is a Director of Birla Brothers Limited, Promoters and Managing Agents of the Company, and is interested accordingly.

PROVISIONS IN THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

19. The Articles provide as follows:
Directors' Qualification and Remuneration.

(A) The qualification of a Director other than an Ex-Officio Director shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 15,000.

(B) The following are the provisions for remuneration of the Directors:—

(i) The remuneration of a Director for his services shall be such amount not exceeding Rs. 75 as the Directors may fix for every meeting of the Board attended by him.

(ii) The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who is not a bonafide resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sum as the Directors may consider fair compensation for his travelling expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified; and the Directors may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of their body constituting a committee appointed by the Directors in terms of the Articles and may pay the same.

(iii) If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any committee formed by the Directors in relation to signing share-certificates) or to make any special exertions in going or residing out of Bombay or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate the Director so doing either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits, or otherwise as may be determined by the Directors, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his or their share in the remuneration above provided.

(iv) The Directors may fix the remuneration of Committees of Directors and of Local Boards appointed by them.

Voting Rights and Restrictions on Transfer.

(C) (i) Every holder of Ordinary shares shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at any General Meeting and when present in person shall have one vote on a show of hands, or on a poll when present in person or

(ii) Where a corporation being a member is present by a proxy who is not a member, such proxy shall be entitled to vote for such corporation on a show of hands.

(D) No member shall be entitled to be present, or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for another member, at any General Meeting, or upon a poll, or be reckoned in a quorum, whilst any call or other sum in respect of any of the shares of such member shall be due and payable to the Company.

(E) The Directors may at any time in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason decline to register any proposed transfer of shares (other than fully paid up shares) whether the transferee is a member of the Company or not.

(F) No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association upon the Directors of the Company in respect of their powers of management save and except such restrictions as are imposed upon them by law also save and except the restrictions imposed upon them by the proviso to Article (53) which runs as follows:—

"Provided that the Directors shall not without the sanction of a general meeting of the Company so borrow any sum of money which will make the amount borrowed by the Company and then outstanding (exclusive of the amount borrowed on the liquid assets of the Company) exceed the issued capital of the Company for the time being. Nevertheless, no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or inquire whether this limit is observed."

20. Application for shares should be made on the form accompanying this Prospectus or which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company as well as at the offices of the Underwriters and the Company's Bankers and sent in accordance with the directions contained therein with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining payable on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter remaining will be returned. Failure

Mainly About Motion Pictures



This scene from Huns Pictures' "Brandy Bottle" has been deleted by the Censors at the protest, voiced by certain cine-goers. Read what "Studio Spy" has to say about it.

CENSORED

Sagar's 'Sadhana' Comes To Imperial

(By Our Film Critic)

Without much ballyhoo or tom-tomming, Sagar has released at the Imperial a picture that is in many ways one of their most notable productions. It is remarkable even for its lack of any pretensions.

To those who choose their evening's entertainment by the space of its advertisement in the morning paper, the names of popular stars or by the fame of the Director, "Sadhana" may not mean anything. I have a feeling that Sagar executives themselves grade this picture in the non-super class. Yet I regard it to be one of the best things Sagar Studios have produced. Which, of course, is relative rather than absolute praise!

HOMELY APPEAL

The story of "Sadhana" has a homely appeal which conclusively proves that for effective screen material we don't need to go to foreign films. Shaped out of stuff like that in "Devdas", "Achhut Kanya" or "Unexpected", it dramatizes a situation familiar enough in Indian rural life and lends strength to the drama by background atmosphere and subsidiary incidents. But for a few unfortunate anachronisms (like the rather silly dance of the young girl when her birthday is celebrated or the 'chie' dresses of Sadhana and Karuna), the rural atmosphere as reproduced in "Sadhana" is authentic. The camera has helped a lot in bringing out the light and shade of an Indian village.

REFORMIST, NOT REVOLUTIONARY

The story (by Shayda, the

well-known Gujarati author) follows a simple pattern and provides a new slant on the forced marriage theme which has already been dealt with in several Indian pictures. The attitude of the author is reformist rather than revolutionary and both sides of the controversy have been duly expressed. The mental conflict of the modern Indian youth—torn between loyalty to their parents and the dictates of their heart—is sympathetically pictured. The most effective dialogue in the picture occurs when the young man cries out in despair "We who wear a 'dhoti' at home and western suits in the college—our minds are in confusion."

INDIA OF OUR FATHERS

The most interesting characterization in the picture is that of old Ganesh Kaka played with admirable restraint by Kanallal. Here is the India of our fathers—gentle yet strong-willed, affectionate but prepared to sacrifice the happiness of his dear ones to vindicate his pledge and to uphold what he regards as the 'honour' of his family, so simple in his love and yet so complex in his loyalties!

IS HE A CAD?

Compared to him the young lover, Yogesh (played by pleasant-looking Prem Adib) is an insipid creature, who dare not offend his grand-father and is prepared to let his girl be forcibly married to another one. A friend sitting next to me remarked that he was a 'cad' which perhaps is true. And yet he, even in his weakness, is representative of his generation. How many youthful rebels and

Fasting For The Film Stars

Shanta Apte On 'ORTHODOXY ON "Brandy Bottle" Hunger-strike WAR PATH Scissored

"SHANTA APTE On Hunger-Strike." This seems to be the only topic of discussion in the local film circles. It is the biggest news-break a star has had for many months.

Less than a year ago this very lady had struck the headlines by threatening a prominent local film journalist who had roused her ire by some caustic comments in his paper.

Mystery

Details of the present hunger-strike are still shrouded in mystery. Both the parties seem to be reticent to make a statement. Attempts made by me to get Mr. Shantaram, the head executive of Prabhat, and Miss Shanta Apte on the trunk telephone failed in both cases. The Poona correspondent of the "Chronicle", when he called at Prabhatnagar, could elicit no official statement from either side.

The Shanta Apte-Prabhat feud evidently goes back more than a year and is perhaps linked with the meteoric rise of this star.

A secondary role in Prabhat's famous picture "Amritmanthan," played with unusual vivacity, marked the beginning of Shanta Apte's screen career.

Revolt!

After that she appeared in "Beyond The Horizon" and "Unexpected." In the latter she played the role of a modern girl who revolts against a forced marriage.

Then came the apex of her career—the role of Radha in "Gopal Krishna." After that she went on a personal appearance tour of South India. The Prabhat executives, it was rumoured at that time, did not like that.

Since then she has not been cast in any Prabhat picture though she has been on their pay-roll. Another Shanta-Hubli was given the lead in "My Son" and is now starred in "Admiral." Shantaram's new film under production.

And now she has suddenly crashed the front pages with this hunger-strike. Some trouble about leave and pay is said to be the immediate cause for this precipitate action. But is that all? The public, including a large number of her fans, will no doubt eagerly await further revelations in this connection.

Good For Them

Leaving apart the merits of the present case, I do think fasting will do good to some of our film stars—both physically and psychologically!

As for resorting to hunger-strike as a coercive method to redress their grievances, I think

idealists in India have not succumbed to the 'emotional blackmail' of their parents and elders! LET'S SEE MORE OF SHOBHANA!

Shobhana Samarth makes a likeable Sadhana—a little more elegant and sophisticated than a mere village girl who has only read the Ramayana but full of spirit and fire and prepared to risk everything including her family ties for the sake of her love. Her defiance, even if it is not very plausible, is commendable.

We ought to see more of Shobhana Samarth in better roles.

Bibbo was imported into the picture clearly for her songs but she plays a sympathetic side-role with a certain amount of vigorous bon homie.

The direction of "Sadhana" was in the hands of two youngsters, Virendra Desai and Mahendra Thakore. I think, on the whole they have done a good job of it (better than several so-called veterans) even if in places there are some traces of amateurishness (e.g. those crude wipes and camera swings). Their work is unpretentious but not unambitious and therein lie the germs of greater success in the future. "Sadhana" is (even in its plethora of songs and its generally slow tempo) a representative good Indian picture. With better dialogues and more careful editing it could have ranked higher still.

K. A. ABBAS.



SHANTARAM He prefers to remain silent.

hundreds of film artistes may make use of it with greater justification than Miss Shanta Apte. The working conditions in many studios are far from perfect and any one acquainted with them knows that many of the artistes and technicians have legitimate grievances against their employers.

Anyway, here is hoping this fasting business does not prove contagious!

Orthodoxy Up In Arms

Ever since the movies became popular in India producers have had to contend with the peculiar whims of the orthodox, distrustful of the power of the new art medium, imagining attacks upon their religious susceptibilities where none are intended.

A certain section of orthodox Muslim 'maulavis' and conservative journalists have been pro-

testing, on one ground or another against practically every film dealing with the life and loves of Muslim kings. The Pandits have not lagged behind!

They raised a hue and cry against Prabhat's "Beyond The Horizon" in which a scene depicted the fall of an idol. Others, in the Punjab, saw in Bombay Talkies patriotic film "Janna Bhooni" an attack upon Hindu Sahukars and Ayurveda.

The latest instance of this nature is provided by a few Brahmins in Bombay who have lodged a rather feeble and pointless protest against "Sant Tulsidas." No one is likely to take them seriously. The film was shown by Ranjit to such eminent Hindu savants as Pandit Malaviya. They have approved of it.

140 Feet Censored

In one case, however, these super-sensitive self-appointed guardians of public morals have triumphed.

Some of them in Poona met together and collectively agreed to be shocked at certain harmless pleasantries in Huns' "Brandy Bottle," the currently popular Marathi comedy at Majestic.

It appears that in this film the hero dreams that he is in heaven and is surprised to find the girl he loves officiating as Radha to Lord Krishna. He demands his girl and Lord Krishna gives her back in good grace.

This scene, about hundred and forty feet, has now been deleted by the Bombay Censors.

This naturally provoked Maharashtra intellectuals who mustered strong at a meeting in Poona and protested against the action of the Bombay censors.

The censors should know not only when to use their scissors but also when not to use them.

"MERE LAL" AFTER "MOTHER INDIA"

Next Saturday "Mere Lal" or "Ekharat Putra," another film from the producers of that record-breaking film, "Mother India," will be released at the Capitol through Supreme Film Distributors.

Director Gunjal of "Mother India" and the two well-known artistes, Miss Pramilla and W. M. Khan who appeared in that picture are again associated with "Mere Lal."

"DUNIYA KYA HAI?" AT BANDRA TALKIES

From to-day for three days only Bandra Talkies will screen Diamond Pictures' Hindi production adapted from Count Leo Tolstoy's "Resurrection" or "Duniya-Kya-Hai."

The cast includes Lalita Pawar with Madhav Kale and Bhubule

(Continued from Col. 7) the sympathy of the audience. The ugly man is shown as robbing the robbers and giving away the money to 'gaushalas' and 'anath ashrams'. This is silly and unnatural as well as dangerous—dangerous because thus you glorify a criminal. Whether he gave the money to charity or not Sundar's methods were definitely violent and criminal which should not be represented, especially to juvenile audiences, as being anything but despicable!

Yet another tendency of young and over-enthusiastic directors is manifest in "My Eyes." In the matter of costumes their artistes seem to work in a sort of picnic spirit. They keep on changing clothes for no rhyme or reason—dinner jackets are worn in the day time, breeches and leggings are worn without an occasion for riding, sailor caps pop up without a yacht on the horizon. Leather armlets, broad belts and violent check shirts create the Wild West atmosphere in Bombay.

K. A. ABBAS.



MAZHAR Dark and fearsome in "My Eyes." SITARA as a sophisticated vamp in "My Eyes."

"My Eyes" Open At West End

(By Our Film Critic)

Supreme Film Distributors have now emerged in the production field under the trade name of Supreme Pictures. Their maiden effort "My Eyes" was released at the West End on Saturday.

This film business is becoming complicated—something like the deeper mysteries of the Stock Exchange. There is the confusion between Warner Brothers and First National pictures; United Artists label adorns the products of a dozen studios—from London Films to Edward Small! And now comes along Supreme Pictures which, to all intents and purposes, look like Ranjit productions. This is to reassure the fans who may have kept away from seeing "My Eyes," believing it to be the work of one of those mushroom studios.

GOOD OLD REVOLVERS

"My Eyes," produced and processed at the Ranjit Studios, stars Ranjit artistes—Mazhar Khan, Khurshid, Trilok Kapur, Sitara, Ishwarlal, Keshari, etc. Even the good old Ranjit revolvers (discarded in their recent pictures like "Tulsidas") are there and the Ranjit furniture is once again broken over the heads of 'tough guys'—happily, without injury to the heads or the furniture!

These revolvers and this furniture-breaking have been, in my opinion, the undoing of "My Eyes" which had the potentialities of being a very good and entertaining picture. Consider the many factors it had in its favour.

APPEALING STORY

The basic theme of the story is excellent though familiar (with the Gohar Gold Medal going to Kemal Amrohi's "Jailor," it does seem that ugly men and blind girls are much in demand these days). There is something intrinsically pathetic and appealing about the love of a blind beggar girl for an ugly brute. She knows not that he is ugly or that he is a bad man. To her he is the handsomest man in the world.

gentle and considerate. A clever manipulation of incidents confirms her belief that he is handsome. We see the transformation of the bad man under the influence of the blind girl, symbolized by (a topical brain-wave?) the turning of the wine shop into a Milk Bar. Then there is the denouement, swift and dramatic, when the ugly man realizes he can keep up the deception no longer and ends his life.

MAZHAR AND KHURSHID IMPRESS

It is adequately acted, too. Mazhar Khan who has a flair for make-up puts over an impressive performance. Khurshid, as the blind girl, acts and sings well though a blind beggar girl ought to look less 'glamorous' and more pathetic. Trilok Kapur, a promising youth, would have done better if his role had given him greater scope and Sitara plays the vamp with characteristic self-assurance while Ishwarlal brings to life the suave and polished villain—but both these roles are unnecessary in the basic pattern of the story.

The technique is satisfactory, if not brilliant, and the direction (by Dwarka Khosla) shows occasional flashes of competent originality.

BUT . . .

But half the footage in the film has nothing to do with "My Eyes." It has no place in the story at all. The feud between two rival gangsters, the interminable shootings and robberies, the furniture breakage, the motor chases—what have they to do with the story of a hopeless love of an ugly man for a blind girl? No, Mr. Khosla, you won't make a good psychological film so long as the shadow of "Mr. X" haunts you. The two elements in "My Eyes" are as incongruous and incompatible as a shot gun lying beside a bouquet of flowers.

There is another aspect also to be considered: In an effort to gain (Continued in Col. 5).

MENAKA, PAHARI AND KANAN-BALA in a scene from "Sapera" at Krishna.



RURAL CHARM Shobhana Samarth in a scene from Sagar's "Sadhana" at Imperial.



WHEN "DURGA" SMILES Devika Rani in a scene from the Bombay Talkies' film at Roxy.

DHAMI STATE TROUBLE

Official Story Of Events Which Led To Police Opening Fire

SIMLA, July 17. The following communication relating to the recent events in Dhami State is published:— On the 15th July the Rana of Dhami received a letter dated 14th July from a person styling himself, Secretary of the Dhami Riyasat, Mandal demanding, among other things, full Responsible Government and fifty per cent remission of land revenue in the State. The writer threatened that if a favourable reply was not received by the following evening, a deputation led by Bhagmal Southa would proceed from Simla to Dhami State. Bhagmal Southa is a subject of Jubbal State and the Secretary of the Himalaya Riyasat Praja Mandal at Simla.

BAN ON LEADER
The Dhami Darbar, apprehending that the entry of this person into the State would cause a breach of peace, issued an order under Section 144 of the State Cr. P. C. on 15th July prohibiting Bhagmal Southa from entering the State.

On the 16th July Bhagmal Southa with a following, composed mainly of persons who were not subjects of the Dhami State, arrived at the Dhami border and was informed by the State police of the order under Section 144. He declined to obey the order and deliberately courted arrest. The Dhami police had no option but to arrest him, and the police party, with their prisoner, then moved towards Hahog, the State Capital, accompanied by a crowd which gradually increased until it numbered about 2,000 persons.

RULER'S MESSAGE
As it approached Hahog, the Rana of Dhami sent two messages on separate occasions stating that if his people had anything to represent to him, he would gladly receive a deputation. A written request was then sent to the Rana asking him to receive a deputation under the leadership of a person who was not a State subject. While a reply to this request was being awaited, the police party, who were surrounded by the crowd, feared an attempt at rescue, moved with their prisoner towards the jail. This excited the crowd who shouted threats to burn the jail and the palace and finally attacked the police with sticks and stones.

THE MELEE
By this time several hundred Dhami State subjects, resenting the interference of outsiders, had rallied to the support of the police and a melee ensued in which lathis and stones were freely used. The Magistrate, accompanying the six policemen comprising the police escort, was himself injured. Seeing that the situation had become dangerous, he gave the order to the police to open controlled fire, commencing with blank cartridges as a warning.

CASUALTY LIST
It appears that in all 12 blank cartridges and 12 shot gun and buckshot cartridges were fired by the police. The casualties so far ascertained are one person killed and about thirty persons injured (the majority only slightly) from all causes. After the firing the crowd dispersed. Three persons were detained in custody.

The Political Agent, Punjab Hill States, left Simla the same evening for Dhami with a party of police and a doctor. The injured were given treatment on the spot and where further treatment seemed necessary were despatched to hospital at Simla. The situation is reported to be quiet.—A. P.

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LEFTIST CONSOLIDATION AT ALLAHABAD

Representative Speeches At Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, July 17. A representative gathering of all Leftist Organisations here was held last night. Mr. Manmathanath Gupta presided. Among those who attended the meeting were Shah Mahomed Fakhri, President City Congress Committee, Shah Abul Faiz, Secretary City Congress Committee, Bhupendranath Sanyal, Member A.I.C.C., Padamkant Malaviya, Sajjad Zahir and several representatives of Kisans and Students Federations.

Mr. Harashdeo Malaviya explained the object of the meeting. The President then threw open the question of Leftist organisation and programme for debate. Several speakers participated in the discussion.

Mr. Sajjad Zahir laid stress on the struggle in the States and enforcement of the national demand. He said Socialists did not want profits or power; they only desired to intensify the struggle against Imperialism.

Mr. Bhupendranath Sanyal suggested that meetings be held in every Congress ward under Leftist auspices whereat the Leftist policy be explained and Congress members be enrolled.

Mr. Sanyal also stressed that the question of Hindu-Muslim unity should be properly tackled. Mr. Padamkant Malaviya thought it was no use sticking to the Gandhian philosophy any more. Gandhism had served its purpose and it was for the Leftists to evolve a new technique of national struggle.

Shah Mahomed Fakhri, President City Congress Committee, opined that Leftists should not violate Congress discipline but he strongly felt that the revolutionary spirit in the Congress should not be smothered by Parliamentarism. He thought that Provincial Congress Committees should carefully watch the working of Congress Ministries and be able to exercise some control over them. He pleaded for unity between the two wings of the Congress.

Mr. Manmathanath Gupta winding up the debate said a certain amount of opposition and public protest against the Congress High Command or the A.I.C.C.'s decisions was inevitable. Discipline was always directed towards some end. There could not be discipline for discipline's sake. The present Congress Command followed in the footsteps of the old bureaucracy. As the bureaucracy always raised the cry of "law and order" whenever they desired to crush any independent movement, so did the Congress Command who now raised the bogey of discipline. They were not out to condemn Congress Ministries in the same spirit as the Muslim League or Hindu Sabha. Their criticism was made in a sympathetic spirit. Their aim was to strengthen the Congress for national struggle and not to weaken it.

The meeting then resolved to form a Leftist Consolidation Committee at Allahabad. The personnel of the Committee will be announced later.

Sind Ministers To Form Party

KARACHI, July 17. The "United Press" understands that there is a proposal before the Ministerialists to form a Ministerial Party in Sind on the lines of the Unionist Party in Punjab. Members of the Party will have alignment with the Muslim League outside the Assembly and inside they will owe allegiance to the non-communal party on the lines of the "Unionist Party" which is proposed to be formed.

PALESTINE'S REPLY TO BRITAIN

(Continued from page 6.)

standing the statement by the British Government in para 3 of the White Paper that "His Majesty's Government are convinced that in the interests of the peace and well-being of the whole people of Palestine a clear definition of policy and objectives is essential", it is at once apparent that the British Government have surrounded their policy with ambiguity and indefiniteness in matters which inevitably call for clarity and definition.

The promised Independence is so bound by restrictions and conditions as to make it more of an illusion than a reality. Moreover the British Government intend to retain power in the country during the transitional period which may be protracted to more than 10 years. The share of the people in Government during the transi-

tional period is not made to exceed the appointment of some officials to posts in the present Mandatory system, and the country is made to remain without a Constitutional National Government such as that enjoyed in the neighbouring countries.

The Jewish National Home, the cause of all evil in the country, is still recognised, and it is further desired to confirm it and give it a "special position."

The continuance of Jewish immigration is ensured for five years under the administration in whose days hundreds of thousands of illegal ones entered the country, and which administration has brought about the calamities and unhappy situation now existing in the country.

The possibility of land transfer has not been finally removed,

and the matter is made to rest in the hands of the High Commissioner and left to "circumstances".

All this points to an obstinate persistence in error rather than to a serious attempt being made to deal with the real causes of the lamentable situation now prevailing in the country.

Taking into consideration all these facts, the Arab Higher Committee is bound to proclaim, on behalf of the Arabs of Palestine, their refusal of this policy and their inability to co-operate with the British Government in its execution.

Para 13 of the White Paper stipulates that "apart from other considerations such a policy (rule by force) seems to His Majesty's Government to be contrary to the whole spirit of article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, as well as to

their specific obligations to the Arabs in the Palestine Mandate."

In spite of this, the British Government still endeavour to force on the Arabs, against their will, rights and demands, a policy based on the Mandate. Moreover, they will have to resort still further to a rule by force as the fears of the Arabs will not be dissipated and their anxieties not be allayed unless their demands are fully and immediately satisfied. Consequently, the British Government will remain responsible before God, history and humanity, for the continuance of the bloodshed, suffering and destruction which have been solely brought about by the rule of force hitherto imposed by them on the Arabs.

In deciding the fate of a living nation, the last word does not rest with White or Black Papers;

it is the will of the nation itself that decides its future. The Arab people have expressed their will and said their word in a loud and decisive manner, and they are certain that with God's assistance they will reach the desired goal:

PALESTINE SHALL BE INDEPENDENT WITHIN AN ARAB FEDERATION AND SHALL REMAIN FOR EVER ARAB.

The Arab Higher Committee sends its greetings to the Arabs of Palestine who, in defending themselves and their homeland, are undergoing such privations and suffering, and have earned universal respect by their patience and fortitude, proving thereby that they are worthy of remaining citizens of the Holy Land.

On behalf of Palestine, the Committee extends to the people

and Governments of the Arab and Moslem worlds their heartfelt gratitude and appreciation for the kind assistance and support which they have shown towards the Arabs of Palestine in these difficult times.

Similar thanks and appreciation are due to all those liberal and humanitarian persons who have nobly supported Palestine in its ordeal. The Committee earnestly hopes that the continuance of this support will surely guarantee the attainment of the final goal, with God's help.

LUCKNOW, July 17. The Director of Public Information, United Provinces, in a press note, says that Government have appointed a committee to examine the rates charged by the electricity supply companies in the province.—United Press.

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Pay More Attention To The Universities

India Still Depends On 'Old Brigade' While Other Countries Discard It!

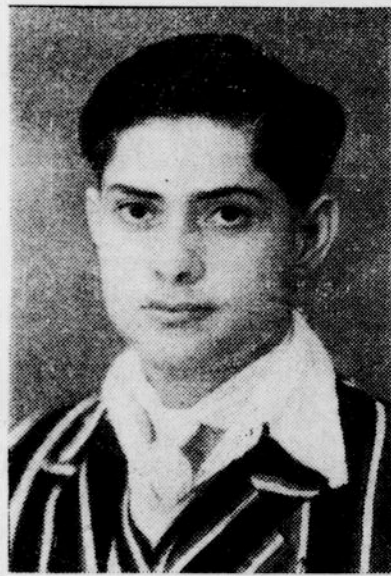
Well-known Cricketer's Plain Speaking To Board Of Control On Eve Of M. C. C. Tour

Revival of old controversies on the 'eve' of foreign 'team' visits is a time-honoured precedent amongst 'critics' and 'connoisseurs'. The present article is a welcome digression. It comes neither from a 'critic' nor from a 'connoisseur' but from a 'player'—and that too, one of the younger generation. The youthful author is well-known in Indian cricketing circles having figured prominently in first-class cricket for the last ten years. Apart from having played against all the three 'recent' visiting teams—M.C.C. under D. R. Jardine (1933-34)—Australians under Jack Ryder (1935-36) and Lord Tennyson's side (1937-38)—he has constantly figured with or against all the 'highlights' of the country. He has in addition captained the Aligarh University and United Provinces—in the Ranji Trophy Tournament). His achievements are already too well-known. Suffice it to say that of late he has been Aligarh's and U.P.'s 'Star' batsman. Off the field he has been closely associated for a number of years with the activities of one of the country's leading cricket clubs. His views—so boldly and impartially presented in the present article represent the consolidated opinion of our 'Stars' of to-morrow and certainly deserve proper consideration.

(By AKHTAR HASAN)

The Board of Control for Cricket in India is busy fixing up the programme of the forth-coming M. C. C. Team. Interest in the team has been very much lessened with the exclusion of the great Hammond. The personnel of the team is not yet out but it is firmly believed by our cricket enthusiasts that many of them will be those who have visited India before, and by their 'repetition' India will not gain much from them as they have already given of their best in previous trips. Having seen all the foreigners in action since the vi-

sit of Jardine's team and having further enjoyed the honour of playing against them for my Province and also having played with all the top cricketers of India and Ceylon, I am on personal experience, in a position to compare our own players with those who have come out to India with the 'Jardine', 'Ryder' and Lord Tennyson's teams. As a team Jardine's was the best but of the players individually only Jardine could teach us something. He gave us a fine lesson on Captaincy. Of course Verity who even today has in his class no equal in the world was also there. The brilliance of



S. AKHTAR HASAN—EX-ALLIGARH AND U. P. CRICKET CAPTAIN—AND ONE OF INDIA'S FUTURE "STARS".

Walters, Barnett's and Valent's (who will probably be captaining the M. C. C. this year in India) batting is not rare in India. Mustaq, Amarnath, Nazir and C. K. Nayudu can be equally brilliant and at times I believe they are more spectacular.

Futility Of Foreign Visits

Ryder's team was a weak one. Macartney and Ryder were the only two well-known players in the team; and they too came to India after retiring from class cricket. Lord Tennyson's team had also only a few men who had played 'international' Cricket before their visit to India. This tour did not benefit Indian cricket but on the other hand facilitated the task of England in selecting new players to play against other countries. I have no hesitation in saying that it was this tour that brought Edrich, Gibbs and Yardley into international class. I am here giving a few names of Indian Cricketers whom I consider as good as any player who came with any of the above-mentioned teams.

Amarnath, Mustaq Ali, Merchant, Nazir Ali, C. K. Nayudu, Wazir Ali, Amarsingh, Mohd. Nisar, C. S. Nayudu, Hindlekar, Khawaja Saeed and Naomal.

Among these we have our best batsman, best bowler and best wicket-keeper. Amarnath, Nazir Ali and C. K. Nayudu are great all-rounders as well. We have also got a few 'class' European cricketers in India, such as Johnston of Madras and Holdsworth of Peshawar. They are old now but we can have the same 'lessons' from them too, which we had from Ryder and Macartney. I have not mentioned the names of Prince Duleep Singh and Nawab of Pataudi, who are of the type which even England needs to play for them against the Australians. Now I appeal to the 'better' sense of Indian cricket enthusiasts that when they have got equally good cricketers at home why should they not encourage them. As to the foreigners let Bradman, Hammond, Headley and O'Reilly come to India: they are the 'masters' of the present age, their visit will surely infuse new life in Indian Cricket and particularly in our youngsters.

By all this I do not in the least mean that we should boycott the forth-coming tour of the M.C.C. Far from it—we should offer them our traditional hospitality and also try to show them that now Indian cricket is not where it was ten years before. But all our efforts should be directed towards the improvement of the game at home. To do that we should encourage the Ranji Tournament and should not forget that there is one thing more of equal importance in this respect and that is the Inter-University Tournament. The visits of foreign teams do not interrupt the League and 'Varsity

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 2).

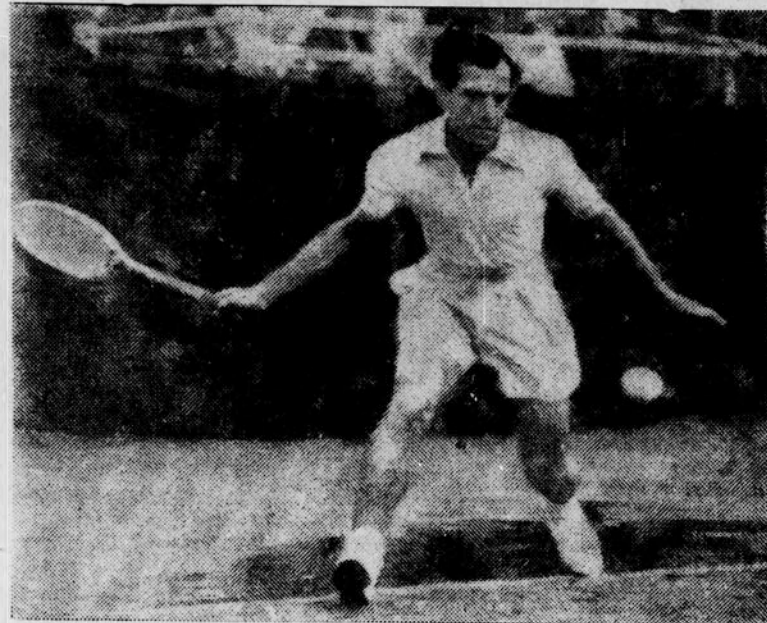
Tennis

"Dark Horse Of The Year"

BRITISH PRESS PAYS ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO INDIA'S No. 1

Apocryphal his recent great performances at Queen's Club and at Wimbledon—the British Press pays eloquent tributes to Ghaus Mahomed—India's No. 1. The following representative extracts speak for themselves:—
"MOST SPECTACULAR"
"Perhaps the most spectacular player who has appeared at Wimbledon for years."
"Ulysses Rogers in the 'Daily Express'.
"A COMPLETE PLAYER"
"H. W. Austin's conqueror. F. Kukuljevic, the Yugo-Slav, played neither better nor worse than he had done against Austin. But not resemble the ordinary run of Indian players."
"Special correspondent of 'The Manchester Guardian'.
"DARK HORSE"
"Mohammed is turning out to be the dark horse of the year and he well deserved his 6-2, 6-2 victory over F. Kukuljevic Austin's conqueror in the previous round."
"Dudley Vernon in 'News Chronicle'—who wrote later:—
"Before he can reach the last eight, Tloczynski may encounter Ghaus Mohammed, an Indian, whose form at Queen's last week suggests that the Wimbledon title

HE HAS SET CRITICS THINKING!



Ghaus Mahomed.

he was thrashed" by Ghaus Mohammed, an Indian, to the tune of 6-2, 6-2. Austin's soft drives had given Kukuljevic scope for hitting driving winners, but Ghaus gave him little to hit, and in fact, outpaced him on drive and feet and outscored him too. Ghaus looked a complete player, and his progress here and at Wimbledon, if his form to-day is a true picture of what he can do, will be interesting. He does might well do the impossible by following the proverbial mountain to his feet."

"SAFE AS LACOSTE"

"Yet Ghaus Mohammed had a telling serve of his own that stood for aces in its power: he was always on the move and spelling for a fight, and his racket looked safe, as Lacoste's used to."

—"The Times."

WOODERSON STILL WORLD'S GREATEST

FRED DARTNELL ON "MILE OF THE CENTURY"

Fred Dartnell writes in the "News Chronicle":

It was an unlucky nudge in the ribs for Wooderson, as tragic in its result as the broken bone in his foot that threw him out of the Olympic Games at Berlin two years ago.

The whole business is regrettable. Wooderson, like the modest sportsman he is, claims no foul, but an official at the meeting stated that Rideout should have been disqualified. Rideout's apology—after the damage had been done—could not give the race to Wooderson.

Destiny Strikes

It was particularly unfortunate that the "incident" should have happened at that particular stage of the race—150 yards from the tape—when Wooderson was about to make his big final effort. Before he could develop that marvellous acceleration which has enabled him to make four new world's records, Wooderson's destiny struck at him. Thrown off the track, and almost knocked over, Wooderson was rendered a negligible factor against his American rivals.

He finished last, but he ran his last quarter, despite the collision with Rideout, in 59 seconds! This shows what Wooderson could have done had he been unmolested. No wonder that he is convinced that he can still beat Fenske and Cunningham. The winner's time at Princeton was nearly five seconds worse than the figures returned by Wooderson in his world's record. And despite the Princeton melee, those figures prove that Wooderson is still the world's greatest miler.

Meakin Cup

WILTSHIRES WIN OPENING MATCH

In the opening match of the Meakin Cup Football Tournament played on the Cooperage ground last evening, the Wiltshires defeated North Staffordshire Regiment by a goal—the only one of the match, scored in the earlier half.

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT 1 goal
NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT Nil
The teams were:

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT: Maisy Norris and Grubb, Stevens, Nutland and Brown, Cleverby, Osborne, Earl, Timothy and Kye. NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENT: Lowe, Bellamy and Bates, Evans, Hibbard and May, Millward, Cooper, Day, Brookes and Skenton.
REFEREE: L. Cpl. Morton.

BOB PASTOR TO MEET JOE LOUIS

DETROIT, July 18. Promoter Mike Jacobs has announced that Joe Louis is defending the world heavy weight championship against Bob Pastor at the Briggs Stadium on September 20.—Reuter.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

England's Team For Second Test Against West Indies

(By LOOKER-ON).

The Second Test match between England and West Indies will commence at Manchester on Saturday, July 22. England has selected the following players to represent the home team:—Hammond (Captain) Paynter, Hutton, Fagg, Compton, Hardstaff, Wood, Wright, Bowes, Jopson, and Goddard. Although they won the first Test by the big margin of eight wickets, they have not made any change in the team which will weaken the combination on any way. The two new-comers, Fagg and Goddard, who have displaced Gimblett and Verity, are likely to strengthen the side, both in batting and bowling. On paper it may seem that England would repeat their victory at Old Trafford also. But luck may change for the West Indians and a more exciting battle may be witnessed now.

ALL-INDIA CAPTAINCY.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India will meet in the city on Sunday next. Their chief business will be to appoint the All-India Captain and the Selection Committee. Rumour has it that in addition to Major C. K. Nayudu Syed Wazir Ali and Vijay Merchant, the Nawab of Pataudi and Jehangir Khan are also in the running for the Captaincy. The last-named has really left himself out of count by denouncing publicly a rival in V. M. Merchant. Whatever may be the merits and demerits of a particular individual, a rival candidate has no business to discuss them in public I mean through the press. It goes against the root of discipline. All players must remember and observe this code scrupulously.

Apart from that Jehangir Khan

has very little experience of cricket and cricketers in this country. His claim to leadership is also small. Therefore, he cannot be entrusted with the vital position of an All-India Captain. As for the Nawab of Pataudi he is in a worse position than even Jehangir Khan. Despite the fact that he acted as an All-India selector before, I make bold to say that he has taken very little active interest in the game in India which precludes him from holding that position. As a selector he discharged his duties so unsatisfactorily that I would not care to have him in that position again. Besides that he has played very little first class cricket during the last few years. Unless a player is fit to be in the team, he cannot be appointed its leader. Therefore his claim must be summarily brushed aside.

LAME DEFENCE OF MERCHANT.

I need hardly repeat here the arguments I put forth the other day regarding the other three. But I would like to stress the point I mentioned against Merchant. It is necessary because some people have ridiculed the idea of psychological effect on a player on big occasions like the Test. It is common knowledge and experience that most people become nervous—or get 'stage fright,' as it is generally called on first appearance. They get over it gradually by experience. For a Captain the responsibility is greater and he is weighed down by the sheer force of it. Here again experience helps. In the absence of such experience, Merchant failed on the last occasion. Spell of bad luck is all bunkum. (Continued on Page 13, Col. 2).



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Andrews is delicious to drink and contains no harmful drugs. You and all your family will be better for Andrews. Its results are reflected in sparkling eyes, and that top-of-the-world feeling! Buy yourself a tin to-day. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

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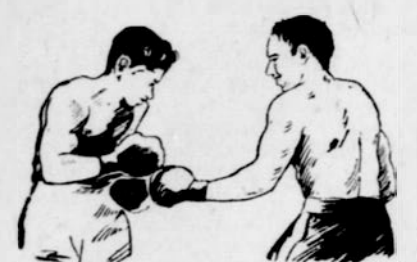
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Pay More Attention To The Universities

(Continued from Page 12).

Give Youngsters A Chance

In the present article I want to lay the greatest stress on University Cricket. For ten years I have played 'class' University Cricket and am therefore in a position to discuss University Cricket authoritatively. The Universities are full of young talented players but there is nobody to guide them and point out their defects and to give them proper training. One of the obvious reasons for such a state of affairs is that India still depends upon its old Brigade when the other countries are anxiously looking forward to helping their youngsters. The other reason which is usually advanced is that 'there are no youngsters coming up'. How can one show his worth unless he is given the chance to do so? Some say it is the visits of the 'foreigners' which make new players. This is a wrong notion. Take the example of England and Australia where local rivalries of the County and University matches make players and not the visits of foreign teams. First they must do well in home matches then they are given a chance to play against outsiders. One will say that very few youngsters shine in the local matches in India that is why the 'older gang' are not replaced. The answer to this can be that there is no proper organization of local matches in this country. Results of ordinary matches do not come in the dailies. However great the performance of a player may be that is known only to 22 players, two Umpires and to a few others who have watched that match. To make the task easy it is essential to run both the tournaments (Ranji and the Inter-Varsity) side by side. This is the fifth year of the Inter-Varsity Tournament and still it is not well organized. I can quote numerous examples of irregularities in this tournament. In one match at Delhi, the stumps were pitched only when the captains of the opposite teams demanded them from the 'Mall'; there was no representative of the 'Board' present there and in a three days match no less than six Umpires were changed. Some had to leave on private business the next day, while some got tired of standing the whole day. Further, with due apologies to them they did not know the cricket rules fully. The reader can himself judge as to what kind of match that must have been.

An Appeal To The Board

I appeal to the Board of Control to devote more time to University cricket; it is in the Universities that they find the future defenders of India's honour on the cricket field.

How should University Cricket be looked after?

I take the opportunity of suggesting a few means and trust that well wishers of Indian

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

(Continued from Page 12).

His brilliant performance in the Pentangular last year under Major Nayudu's Captaincy, discounts his theory completely. He must gain more experience as a club and provincial skipper first.

CHOICE OF SELECTORS.

What about the selectors, the question is being asked everywhere. The Board of Control must be very careful in choosing their men. They must be of rare integrity and above all sense of communalism and provincialism. They must, of course, be fully conversant with the game and well in touch with cricketers in this country. They must take the trouble of watching the forms of every player before selecting him. Nobody should be selected on past reputations or strong recommendations by interested parties. In short they must be able to command the respect of the whole country and enforce discipline in the ranks. If the Board of Control can achieve this, they will earn the lasting gratitude of all cricket-lovers in India.

The first division of the Harwood League came to a close on Saturday last. Despite the fact that the Regimental team, South Lancashire Regiment was divided into two sections, unlike previous years, they won both the first two places. They deserve all praise for their achievement. Incidentally, they showed that the standard of our civilian football is still very low. It is true the Calcutta might have won the second place had they not lost four points by the withdrawal of the 14th Heavy Battery from the League. Hard luck to them. The fact however remains that the Civilians could lower the colours of the 'D' Company, the Champions, but once during the whole season. If the Regiment had fielded their full team instead everytime. They would have

Cricket will ditto my suggestions.

The Inter-Varsity Tournament should be well organised and regularly run every year. The meeting of the 'Board' should be held regularly every year to give chances for getting new suggestions. The time of holding the tournament should always be explicitly specified and I suggest that it should be run and finished between the 15th of November and the 15th of January. The dates of the matches should be fixed by the 'Board' itself and not left for the opposing Universities to do so. The latter procedure involves a waste of the time that is spent in fixing up the dates and drawing up the venue. The rules should be framed with due consideration for the residential Universities. The Champion University should be given a fixture against the Champion Province. A record of all the matches must be kept in the office of the Board of Control. And my final suggestion is that just as the All-India Lawn Tennis Association has engaged Ranbir Singh as a whole time coach, who tours all over the country coaching players here and there in the affiliated clubs, the Board of Control should also engage at least two coaches and they should be Indians. They will not have to go very far; Amar Singh and Amarnath, who are playing as professionals in England, are always free during the winter. Their services can be had if their respective 'Highnesses', great patrons and lovers of cricket as they are, are properly approached. Whichever University requires their services can apply to the Board of Control which will fix them up. Of course the major part of their expenses will be borne by the University which asks for their services. And last but not least an appeal should be made to the Cricket-loving 'Highnesses' to take interest in University Cricket as well. This appeal if bearing fruit will considerably improve the finances of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Board if they have got any at present. Unless and until the Board of Control is soon ready to shoulder this task itself the scheme can never materialize. To begin with they should ask the old cricketers living nearest to the respective Universities to go and watch the younger players at practice on the nets and also see more important matches—and then recommend the names of deserving youngsters to the 'Board' for further consideration. I trust that if the Board starts the work soon, in a year or two the Universities of India will be able to produce great players. It is necessary to 'shine' first in the Inter-Varsity matches to earn the distinction of playing in international games, as Chapman, Duleep, Pataudi, Gibbs, De Saram, Yardley and so many others have done only after figuring well at the Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Rs. 1,000 Sanctioned For Patiala Memorial: New Office-Bearers

An amount of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the Bombay Cricket Association towards the Patiala Memorial Fund at its seventh annual general meeting, which was held on Tuesday at the Islam Gymkhana.

Dr. H. D. Kanga, was in the chair.

The following members were elected for the current year to the Managing Committee:— President: The Hon. Sir John W. F. Beaumont. Vice-President: Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia and Sir Homi Mehta. Chairman: Dr. H. D. Kanga. Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. A. A. A. Fyee and H. N. Contractor. Treasurer: Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah.

The above members were elected uncontested. Elected Members: Messrs. Sumant R. Desai, M. R. Gadiwalla, A. A. Jadenwalla, D. P. Thanawalla and D. B. Tata.

The annual report for the year was adopted. With thanks to the chair, the meeting came to a close.

NO TRUCK WITH FORWARD BLOC

Mysore Congress Chief's Attitude

BANGALORE, July 16. Asked about the attitude of the Mysore Congress to the "Forward Bloc", Mr. Dasappa, President of the Mysore State Congress Committee, said: "The Mysore Congress does not identify itself with the 'Forward Bloc' or any other sectional organisation within or without the Congress."—United Press.

given our men a rough time of it. Still the Civilians are happy, they say!

Lively Debate On Prohibition

Y. M. C. A. Meeting Votes For Reform

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 16.

A public debate was held last evening in Hyderabad Y.M.C.A. (Narayanguda) on the proposition "that Prohibition is neither desirable nor practicable". Miss Leonora Solomon, B.A., L.T., was the Observer.

Mr. J. Alexander opening the debate said that labourers drank in order to relieve their bodily pains after their day's work. If the labourer were to choose the alternative of recreation in a Talkie House he would have to pay an entrance charge which was more than the cost of four bottles of toddy.

If alcohol is moderately taken it invigorates a person and makes him feel fresh and fit the next morning. The Bombay Government's excise revenue was being wastefully spent on propaganda for Prohibition when the Presidency was in dire need of mass education.

Miss Naynabai opposing the proposition said that in Indian society to drink is a vice and has no religious sanction. Drink sends a person to the utmost depths of degradation and incapacitates him from doing any work. When a man takes to drink he does not care even for his wife and children or his own future. The result is misery and premature death.

Civil Liberty, the speaker added, should be regulated by law and every right-thinking person would welcome such laws. Prohibition in India the speaker concluded, would be successful because only a minority drank as compared to the number in the U.S.A.

Mr. Sivachandra supporting the proposition said it was essential for everybody after the day's work to refresh the body and mind. However much one may be worried a peg or two certainly drives those worries away. He added that the greatest authors which England had produced were drunkards. He declared that Bombay Government's Prohibition policy was only a "historical fancy" and would fail miserably in the long run.

Mr. Burman opposing said that the Government would be fully justified in enforcing Prohibition. Quarrels, street brawls and riots were the aftermath of this evil habit. It had been definitely established and proved medically, statistically and historically that drink is a very great evil. Summing up he recalled that Mr. Lloyd George had once declared while he was the Prime Minister that England had three enemies to face, i.e., Germany, Austria and the Drink Demon.

The proposition was put to the vote and declared lost. The observer in her remarks said that Prohibition was highly desirable in India to root out evils which are spreading in the country. India was a rich country in the sense of hoarded wealth but in another sense she was the poorest of the poor. Miss Solomon concluded by saying that Prohibition is desirable and practicable for regeneration of the masses and the nation as a whole.—A.P.

OLD TRIBUNALS CAN'T FUNCTION

Instructions To P. C. C. S. On Election Disputes

ALLAHABAD, July 17. The General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. in the course of a communique states:—

The office of the A.I.C.C. has received complaints from several provinces that election disputes are being settled by the old Tribunals formed before the last meeting of the A.I.C.C. held at Bombay where the Congress constitution was changed.

The Provincial Congress Committee are informed that all pending disputes must be referred to Provincial and District Tribunals formed in terms of the new constitution as amended at Bombay. If the new Tribunals have not yet been formed the pending cases especially where parties object, must await the formation of Tribunals in terms of the new constitution.—United Press.

Revolver Theft In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, July 16. A revolver and 30 cartridges are reported to have been stolen on Thursday night along with some other valuables from the bungalow of Mr. H. G. Magrudge on Outram road.

It appears that the burglars forced their way in through one of the windows and took away the articles they could lay their hands on.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD MUNICIPAL REVENUE DECREASES

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 18. "It is evident that deterioration in revenue has been largely due to labour strikes in May, June and July 1938 and communal riots in February and March 1939" says the Commissioner of Allahabad in his review of administration of Cawnpore Municipality. There was decrease in all sources of income except the terminal tax collected by the Railway.

INQUEST ON VICTIM OF KHAR EXPLOSION ADJOURNED

The inquest on Chandrabhaga Genu (13) one of the victims in the explosion at Khar which occurred on Saturday was adjourned till Wednesday by the Coroner as the father of the girl was not present in court.

The condition of others who sustained severe injuries continues to be serious.

LONDON, July 17.

Prince and Princess Paul of Yugoslavia have arrived in London and are staying at Buckingham Palace for a few days.—Reuter.

Is Your THROAT SORE?

YOUR throat is the "danger spot" where the germs of infection enter your system and cause laryngitis, tonsillitis, quinsy, etc. So, be sure to cure your throat soreness quickly and thus avoid complications. You will do this best by taking Peps antiseptic, breathable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus the irritated membranes of the throat are soothed and strengthened, inflammation reduced and infectious germs completely overcome. Peps are pleasant to taste, yet far more lasting than gargles. Also for coughs, colds, chills, etc.

Take PEPS

Breatheable Tablets

1400

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.

MY TEETH AND GUMS LOOK AND FEEL BETTER SINCE I BEGAN USING THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

● The big end tuft of the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is absolutely essential to proper cleansing of the teeth. It reaches way back into the mouth, cleans hard-to-reach back teeth where most decay begins. The notched surface gets between the teeth, massages and stimulates the gums, too. You can always clean your teeth better with a tufted Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip.

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical. Remember—only a brush with a tufted end thoroughly cleans all the teeth.

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX

MOST MILES PER RUPEE ON Firestone

because

only Firestone Tyres are built with the entirely new GUM-DIPPED "SAFETY-LOCK" CORD

The fibres in each individual cord, the cords in each ply and the plies themselves are all securely locked together by the new advanced process of GUM-DIPPING, adding an extra 9 lbs. of pure rubber to every 100 lbs. of fabric.

This enables Firestone Tyres to give maximum safety, greatest blowout protection and longest life on the road.

CORDS DIPPED IN SOLUTION OF PURE RUBBER

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON
14 POINTS DOWN

Silver Quiet: Wheat Easy

WALL-STREET ACTIVE & FIRM: LONDON
SYMPATHETICALLY OPTIMISTIC

Securities Lag Behind

BOMBAY: July 18.

NEW YORK COTTON

A slightly bearish sentiment prevailed in the New York Cotton Market where hedge selling coupled with liquidation due to lower Liverpool advices brought down the rates sharply.

The local Cotton Market fluctuated narrowly around the low levels. Breach April-May contract closed at Rs. 152 during the night session.

WHEAT, LINSEED & GROUNDNUTS

Chicago Market was somewhat better while Liverpool Wheat Market remained depressed. On the local market rates gave way under scattered selling.

In Linseed there was scattered realising and liquidation, but subsequently better enquiry developed at lower levels causing a rally. Groundnuts after opening steady at Rs. 31-1, closed lower at Rs. 30-14-5.

BULLION MARKET

Silver moved narrowly with the undertone remaining quiet. On the London Market spot as well as forwards rates were fixed unchanged. Gold prices held mostly steady.

STOCK EXCHANGES

A further rise of 1-1/2 dollars in U. S. Steel Commons marked the earlier active trading on Wall Street on Tuesday with the price quoted 51-1/2 dollars. The London Stock Exchange was also sympathetically optimistic. On the Calcutta Market Jutes were featureless. Coals met contiguous buying inquiry while speculative issues advanced.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, July 18.

Previous closing 8.73

Today's opening 8.72

Difference -0.01

Today's closing 8.59

Difference -0.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, July 18.

Previous closing 4.50

Today's opening 4.49

Difference -0.01

Today's closing 4.44

Difference -0.05

BROAD EXPECTION

July August 1939 Rs. 128-3

April May 1940 Rs. 130-6

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 18.

New York cotton market showed lower tendency following weakness in Liverpool cables and favourable comments while uncertainties in roundings leading to little change.

In trading in October, began at 8.72 i.e. one point over than last closing prices, later declined on lower Liverpool cables and trading and liquidation while later further hedging developed with October declining further to 8.64.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 18.

In the local market Breach April-May opened at Rs. 151-8. After a slight improvement of annas ten, the rate finally closed Rs. 152. July/August closed Rs. 157-10.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 18.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:

October (8.76-8.75) 8.72 8.71

December (8.59-8.58) 8.55 8.54

January (8.45-8.44) 8.40 8.39

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 18.

American July (4.5-4.48)

American October (4.53) 4.48

Giza July (6.29) 6.27

Giza October (6.32) 6.30

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 18.

1. Pekoe 0 0 10 1/2

1. Pekoe high 0 1 6 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe 0 1 0

Ceylon Pekoe high 0 1 4

WHEAT

First Marks C. F. Government New Crop July August (222 1/2 value) 222 3/8

Dunlop August (4.26) 4.26

Lightning August (4.24 1/2) 4.24 1/2

RUEBEL

Spot (8 1/4 buyers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers

Forward October (8 1/4) 8 1/4 paid and buyers

and buyers 8 1/2 paid and value.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (10 15 1/2 sellers) 10 15 1/2

Linseed La Plata July (12 2 3/8 sellers) 12 2 3/8

Linseed La Plata July (11 3/8 sellers) 11 3/8

Groundnuts Coromandel August (11 9 1/2 sellers) 11 9 1/2

METALS

Tin (2229 7/8 buyers) 2230 sellers

Steady 2229 7/8 buyers 2230 sellers

Lead (14 3/4 buyers) 14 13 1/2 sellers

Steady 14 3/4 buyers 14 13 1/2 sellers

Very Steady

Electrolytic Copper (48 7/8 to 49 1/4)

49 1/8 to 49 1/2

Iron (102) 102

3 1/2% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 18.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 96-7/8 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING

LOANS

London, July 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling

Loan closed at 484 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous

days were—

Friday July 7, £83 1/4

Monday, July 10, £83 1/4

Tuesday, July 11, £83 3/4

Wednesday, July 12, £84

Thursday, July 13, £83 3/4

Friday, July 14, £84 1/4

Monday, 17, £84 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, July 18.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (284 1/2)

£84

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (284 1/4)

£84 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1930-35

(1506) £106

4 1/2 per cent 1938-38 (£108) £109

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102

1/2) £102 1/2

5 per cent 1942-47 (£106) £106

5 per cent (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100 1/4) £100

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 1/8) £86 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 5/8)

£93 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102

1/4) £102 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/4)

£105 3/8

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/8)

£92 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/4)

£106 1/2

CROSS RATES

1 T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 18.

Previous closing 4.68 1/4

Today's opening 4.68 7/16

cotton closing 4.68 7/16

1 T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 18.

Previous closing 4.68 1/4

Today's opening 4.68 1/4

Today's closing 4.68 1/4

1 T LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 18.

Previous closing 176.72

Today's opening 176.72

Today's closing 176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 18.

London exchanges opened with sterling

dollar at 4.68 1/4 and improved to

4.68 7/16 on better enquiry with rate sub-

sequently gathering further strength.

Franc opened at 176.72 and continued

steady with minor variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29 3/2 sellers)

1-5 29 3/2 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.172) 13.171

New York on Bombay (34.33) 34.92

Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8

London on Milan (89.04) 89.06

London on Shanghai (0-6 1/2 nominal)

0-5 1/4 nominal

London on Kone (1-2 1/2 nominal)

1-2 1/2 nominal

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£4-8 1/2) £7-8 1/2

Silver (16 7/8) 16 3/4

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13 1/2 to 13 1/2 per cent)

13 1/2 to 13 1/2 per cent

4 months (15 1/2 to 15 1/2 per cent)

15 1/2 to 15 1/2 per cent

6 months (1 1/4 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 1/4

1 to 1 3/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 18.

The following cable regarding London

silver market was received in Bombay

to-night—

Speculators sold. Little Indian buy-

ing. India bought. Speculators sold

small business. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 18.

Spot (16 3/4) 16 3/4

Forward (16 3/16) 16 3/16 unchanged

LONDON GOLD

London, July 18.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8 1/2)

£7-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, July 18.

Silver ready 45 10 0

Silver Shruvan 45 0 0

Silver Shruvan (Second) 44 11 0

GOLD

Gold ready 37 1 3

Gold Shruvan 37 1 9

Gold Shruvan (Second) 37 1 3

Sovereign 23 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 18.

Wheat September 2 13 0

Wheat January 3 1 3

Wheat May 3 2 6

Linseed September 5 0 8

Linseed May 4 13 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 18.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July

at 43 1/8 the market was discouraged by

disappointing overseas cables while con-

tinued pressure of actuals further de-

pressed values.

LONDON STOCK

EXCHANGE

Widespread Improvement

Of Prices

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, July 18.

On the Stock Exchange a more opti-

mistic feeling regarding the interna-

tional situation together with the over-

night strength of Wall-Street was re-

sponsible for a widespread improvement

of prices with increasing market ac-

tivity. Glitged Securities however were

lagging behind, but oils industrial and

kaffirs advanced strongly.

Wall-Street opened stronger and more

active.

CALCUTTA STOCK

EXCHANGE

Speculative Issues Advance

Calcutta, July 18.

Jutes practically revealed no fresh re-

sponse and business was nothing but no-

minal.

In Tea only few isolated deals were

reported.

In the miscellaneous section Indian

iron and steel and other speculative

issues exhibited strong market to-day

in sympathy with better American ad-

vices.

Balmer Lawries and Indian s. t.

wagon ord. were also in fair request

and recorded sharp rise over their last

levels.

Government securities ruled firm.

Following were the closing quotations:

Govt. Securities: Govt. paper 85/8,

three and half per cent paper 96/8, three

per cent new Loan (1935/36) 91/5, Amer-

lot, four and half per cent Loan (1935/36)

115/8, small lot, three and half per cent

Loan (1947/50) 103/13, five per cent Loan

(1940/43) 105/5, five per cent Loan

37 1/8 Ex. Div. Reserve 111 small lot.

Banks: Central 34, Imperial Conty.

37 1/8 Ex. Div. Reserve 111 small lot.

Cotton: Dumbur 134 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 298 8, Ex. Div. Bokaro

and Ramgur 13/6, Burrakur 12/3, Cen-

tral Kurkend 11/3, Equitable 31/8, Hur-

liudih 11/8, Union 27/8.

Jute: Alliance 211 small lot, Auc-

kland 163, Barnagore 142 8 small lot, Bally

186/8 small lot, Dalhousie 295, Howrah

53/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corp. 5/3 Con-

solidated Tin 5/8, Indian Copper 1/10,

Chemical 9/8, Bareilly Elec. 11/4, Burn

and Co. ord. 256, six per cent pref. 122/8,

Ex. Div. Indian iron and steel 24/14,

Indian s. t. wagon ord. 50/8, Pref. 127/8,

Steel Corp. ord. 12-12, Pref. 91/5, Balmer

Lawrie 256, Calcutta silk pref. 101/4,

Rohtas Industries pref. 121/4, A. C.

British Burma Petroleum 3/6, Midna-

pore Zemin 1/10.

Tea: Bismuth 2/8, Dufflaghur 10/12,

c. t. Grop A 7 Jambirpara 16/8, Ex. Div.

Debentures: Five per cent (1926/36) 85/8,

Calcutta Port Trust 115/8 small lot, five

per cent (1927/37) 87/8, Calcutta Port

Trust 115/8 small lot, five per cent

(1928/38) 8

Fresh Turn In Export Subsidy

HEDGING AGAINST SOUTH TEXAS CROP

Weakness Of Spot Cotton

BOMBAY, JULY 18. A FRESH TURN HAS DEVELOPED IN THE EXPORT SUBSIDY AND BARTER. ONE SENATOR HAS TABLED A RESOLUTION AGAINST SUBSIDY AND BARTER. WHILE IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE OPPOSITION WILL BE INEFFECTIVE, THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS NERVOUS. AS ANTICIPATED ALL BULLISH FACTORS ARE WELL COUNTED AND WITH FAVOURABLE WEATHER THE NEW AMERICAN COTTON CROP IS PROGRESSING WELL. THE SOUTH TEXAS CROP IS NOW MOVING FREELY AND THERE WAS INCREASED HEDGE SELLING AND WEAKENING OF SPOT COTTON.

Cotton trading was limited though there was certain amount of buying on the scale down with Bombay a fair buyer of distant goods to narrow differences while the Chicago grains market moved irregularly lower reflecting the unexpected weakness abroad and the absence of international demand for North American wheats.

The market opened steady. It was moderately active on foreign and domestic liquidation and New Orleans selling developed owing to continued favourable weather and crop news. The market was hedging against South Texas new crop. Finally the market steadied up in sympathy with stocks and the session closed steady.

At the opening October was 3 points down at 8.76 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.71 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points for near months but distant were unchanged to 2 points down. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 9.56c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market was also active with increased selling and prices declined 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 13 points lower at 9.22c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points to 4.55. There was general liquidation and Bombay selling with the offtake poor. Overseas advices were easier and excellent weather in the United States cotton belt was an additional bearish factor. Later on the market was very quiet pending the subsidy details. There was further hedging by outsiders and American straddle selling against trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.48c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed at a decline of 6 points. Uppers futures declined 7 to 8 points. The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with Sakels 8 points down and Ashmuni futures 5 to 9 points lower.

SALES OF EGYPTIAN. "With trade participation on the buying side confined almost exclusively to minor covering purchases in the near months against summer fixations, bulls in general maintaining a cautious attitude in view of the prevailing American (and international) uncertainties, and the bear account negligible, the market still lacks resilience, and without a broadening export demand or some new and definite incentive to investment buying prices are not likely to recover much more ground. One firm has negotiated a sale of 10,000 bales of Uppers and Giza 7 to Spain on long-term credit but otherwise new business between shippers and spinners remains at a very low ebb. A few small prompt shipment orders have been booked this week in Ashmuni and medium-grade Giza 7; some inquiry for new crop Giza 7 and Zagora has come from U.K., and a little business has actually been arranged in the latter variety; but the volume of trade generally is quite insignificant."

BULLISH FEELING

On the other hand, however, despite these conditions, no material decline seems in prospect, underlying sentiment being predominantly bullish. Majority opinion is that the stagnation in the export trade is primarily accounted for by the natural hesitancy of spinners in buying pending a final decision on the United States export subsidy, and that once that problem is settled active mill buying will be resumed even at a higher price-level if the plan is abandoned. It is calculated moreover that the ruling Alexandria Uppers-New York parity in the new crop months (approximately 100 points taking the exchange factor into account) is already 75 points below what may be regarded as a normal difference, so that if the Egyptian Government removed the existing export tax of half a dollar per cantar a subsidy of 1-1/4 cents would be discounted at the present levels.

The spot market was quiet during the latter part of last week, but it has become more active. Demand is principally for Ashmuni, but Giza 7 is meeting with a fair inquiry. Premiums are maintained."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest (10 a.m.) 8.75-03

New York October lowest (10-44 a.m.) 8.71-08

EGYPTIAN COTTON

	Liverpool, July 17
Spot	8.45-03
July	8.27-06
October	8.30-06
November	8.35-06
January	8.40-06
March	8.45-06
May	8.50-06
UPPERS—	
Spot	8.85-04
July	8.57-07
October	8.57-07
November	8.57-07
January	8.59-07
March	8.61-07
May	8.62-08

LONDON PRODUCE

	London, July 17
Rozario Santa Fe July sellers	18.9
Marietta Russo July sellers	22
South Australian	unquoted

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 18

Following a decline of 6 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 151.4 for Broach A.M. delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 152 and improved to Rs. 152 1/2 on general covering induced by the reported opposition to the export subsidy. Later on there was some realising and prices eased to Rs. 152. The market was fairly steady but the opposition to subsidy seems unlikely and would not care to follow such advices. The new American cotton is promising well and is now moving in Texas which increases hedge selling.	
Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened 3 points up. In the local market there was scattered buying and Broach A.M. was quoted at Rs. 152 1/2. Later on Liverpool was easy with prices unchanged and there being liquidation prices eased to Rs. 151 1/2. The market closed at 4.33 p.m. as under:	
F G M G—	Rs. 157 2 0
Broach J/A	151 8 0
Broach A.M.	152 0 0
Omra July	152 0 0
Omra D/J	141 0 0
F G M G—	421 4 0
Bengal July	116 2 0
Bengal D/J	116 2 0

Cotton Room Rates

	Bombay, July 18.
Extra	Sup. Fina F.G. Goos
M.G.	
Bengal U.P.	130 127 124 121
Punjab	130 127 124 121
Jajputana	133 130 127 124
Omra	
No. 3	160 151 155 152
U.P. No. 1	171 169 166 163
C.P. No. 2	164 162 159 156
Broach	164 162 159 156
No. 2	184 182 179 177
Punjab	181 179 176 174
Surat	181 179 176 174
Hajipia	198 196 193 191
Nasvati	210 208 205 203

Ready Cotton Quotations

	Bombay, July 18.
Bengal Superfine	129/30
Bengal Fine	125/26
Bengal F.G.	123/24
C.P. 4	153/55
C.P. 2	152/54
Arvi	153/57
Amraoti	153/57
Elichpur	153/57
Barar	153/57
Malikpur	153/57
Khandesh	140/47
Jalna/Saitu	149/51
Burwah/Sanavd	155/57
Khandwa	155/57
Mathia F.G.	125/30
Broach	162/63
Punjab 4 F.	167/68
Punjab 28 F.	203/08
Sindh N.T.	176/50
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	198/30
Surat	198/30
Nasvati	208/10
Western Farm	168/15

Indian Cotton Figures

	Receipts into Bombay
In full-pressed 2 days.	Since 1st Sept.
Bales	This year. Last year.
Khandesh	38,695 53,880
Central India	139,242 48,824
Garsi and Nagir	32,556 148,900
Hyderabad-Gararaj	4,474 40,322
Barar	162,597 326,296
Central Provinces	38,095 82,478
Total Omra	135 560,835 698,539
Uholera	276,728 136,180
N.W. Provinces	9,201 3,112
Rajputana	6 76,282 16,213
Sind-Punjab	222 326,534 320,150
Broach	414,469 292,917
Compta and Dharwar	274 147,217 62,506
Western-North	226 91,527 32,742
Coochabada	38 38
Unnervada and Persia	2,657 4,890
American	3,487 17,893
and Sudan	443 361,322 216,505
Omra, Burma and other sorts	95 1,171
Total	1,310 2,275,432 2,424,226
Arrived by road to 13th July '39	380,594

Exports From Bombay

	In full-pressed Yesterday	1st Sept. to 13th July.
Bales.	This year. Last year.	
Europe	1,616 299,305 316,857	
Japan and China	4,708 1,169,154 685,397	
Coast ports	400 32,319 38,341	
Up-country by Rail	250,050 349,330	
Airport in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	41,228 17,606	
Total	6,724 2,807,185 1,407,897	

American Cotton Figures

	F. P. Sales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 17-7-39	395,400	787,600	
Receipts Yesterday 17-7-39	12,000	8000	
Exports to date 17-7-39	350,000	583,000	
Stock at Ports 14-7-39	192,300	218,000	
Stock Interim Towns 14-7-39	2,600,000	2,221,000	
Stock Liverpool 14-7-39	690,000	113,000	
Visible Supply 14-7-39	4,870,000	5,758,000	
Quantity in sight 14-7-39	9,410,000	13,900,000	
Quantity out of sight 14-7-39	121,900	107,000	

WEATHER OVER U. S. A.

COTTON BELT

Excessive heat continues in Western and Central Belts, light rains in Georgia and North Florida, more rain expected.

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 17

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. Sellers 8 3/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 17

Fair Rio coffee New York quality 1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 18

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to 27-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.72. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88.19 at London and 4.88 1/4 at New York. London Silver prices declined 1/8d. to 16 3/4d. for Spot and forward quotation was lowered 3/16d. at 16 3/16d. Speculators sold and India bought. Buyers were satisfied and the market was quiet. Later Indian offerings were subsequently counterbalanced by general demand believed to represent largely short covering. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 6 1/2d. In the local market silver opened today at Rs. 45.2 and improved to Rs. 45.5. Professional operators were selling options as they do not look for any material change in the near future. Gold was fairly steady.

GOLD

Ready

Shravan delivery 37 1/2

Shravan Tejmandi 0 1/2

2nd Shravan delivery 37 1/2

2nd Shravan Tejmandi 0 3/4

SILVER

Ready

Shravan delivery 45 1/2

Shravan Tejmandi 1 1/2

2nd Shravan delivery 45 1/2

2nd Shravan Tejmandi 2 0/0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 17

Spot Forward 16 3/4

16 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 17

Gold Bars Fine per oz. 27-8-5

LONDON METALS

London, July 17

Copper 17 1/2

Lead 214 17 6

Spelter 214 7 6

Tin 225 2 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 18.

Standard Copper Cash 242 17 6

Standard Copper 3 months 243 2 6

Electrolytic copper 249 5 0

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 39 8 0

Copper Sheets Rs. 49 4 0

Tone—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP

The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture estimates

Cotton acreage at 16,24,800

Kantars against 17,83,911

in 1938 and 19,76,161 in 1937.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 17.

August 211 11 3

September 211 10 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 18.

Castor seeds Sept—

Opening 29 5 0

Highest 29 8 0

Lowest 29 5 0

Closing 29 8 0

Groundnuts Aug—

Opening 31 1 0

Highest 31 3 0

Lowest 30 14 3

Closing 30 14 3

Cotton seeds Sept—

Opening 27 14 0

Highest 27 14 0

Lowest 27 12 0

Closing 27 12 0

Castor seeds May—

Opening 28 14 6

Highest 28 14 6

Lowest 28 12 0

Closing 28 14 0

Groundnuts Feb—

Opening 29 5 6

Highest 29 5 6

Lowest 29 3 0

Closing 29 3 0

Cotton seeds Jan—

Opening 21 11 6

Highest 21 12 6

Lowest 21 12 0

Closing 21 11 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 17.

July 43 3/8

October 46 3/8

December 41 2/3

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 17.

Dollars

July 0.65 7/8

September 0.66 1/2

December 0.67 3/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 18.

Ready Javas

Rs. 14 12 0

Shipment July

Rs. 5 5 0

Shipment August

Rs. 5 5 0

Shipment September

Rs. 5 4 0

Java Spot F

7.20

New York Sugar

New York, July 17.

1.92

September 1.93

November 1.93

March 1.95

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 17

August sh. 7 14 d.

Linseed Oils

London, July 17

Linseed oil naked London per cwt.

23/3

Linseed oil naked London per cwt.

23/3

Oct. Dec. paid sellers

24 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 18

3 1/2 per cent G.P. Notes 96.8

3 1/4 per cent 1940/52 96.6

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/10

3 per cent 1963/65 97/10

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/10

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/5

4 per cent 1950/70 Loan 110/6

4

THE READERS

of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1939

Indian Railways Constitute A Big Scandal

Subhas Calls For Public Support To Workers' Demands And Warns Govt. Against Irresponsible Policy

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose has issued the following statement in support of the call given by All-India Railwaymen's Federation to celebrate 19th July as the Railway Workers Day:—

The Railway workers in Bombay will be organising meetings and demonstrations on July 19 and putting forward some of their urgent demands before the Railway Board. The demonstrations will be organised by the Railway Union in Bombay. The call has been given by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

I am sure these demonstrations of the Railway Workers will evoke popular support and sympathy. The Railways are owned by British capital and the Railway workers are the direct victims of Imperialist exploitation.

The history of the building of the Railways in India is well-known. There has never been a greater scandal, a more wanton squandering of the resources of the Indian tax-payer.

The guaranteed interest on the Railway capital which must be paid irrespective of all the economic conditions, costs no less than an annual drain of Rs. 30 crores and 81 lakhs. There cannot be a greater evidence of India's economic bondage to Britain than this huge annual drain to England.

PUBLIC HAS NO CONTROL.

The Indian public has no control over the Railway administration. It cannot touch the errors that are annually taken out of India. The Federal Constitution, which British Imperialism wants to impose, seeks to perpetuate this state of affairs by creating the Statutory Railway Authority free from popular control. Obviously Imperialism intends to retain the Railways as a free pasture for the British capitalists.

The direct result of this policy is the fleeing of the public and the most brutal exploitation of the Railway worker. The worker is the main sufferer. In spite of the fact that the Railway administration is carried on under the control of the State, the Railway worker lives in poverty and utter degradation.

Out of 8,17,000 workers employed in 1930, 4,77,000 drew less than Rs. 20 per month. To-day the conditions are worse. By 1937

nearly 1,40,000 were retrenched which meant heavy and excessive work for the employed. Wages were drastically reduced under the revised scales, so that the number drawing less than Rs. 20 per month must have increased enormously.

No civilised society can tolerate such scandalously low wages to satisfy the profiteering interests of a few foreigners.

CONCESSIONS WITHDRAWN. Besides, a number of concessions were recently withdrawn. Rules of leave are made stricter. Facilities formerly granted in connection with Free Passes for workers' families are curtailed. The administration has done everything to keep down the worker so that the interest can be regularly paid.

I have no hesitation, therefore, to appeal to the public of Bombay to sympathise and support the demands of the Railway workers. We cannot allow a section of our countrymen to be exploited by Foreign Capitalists. We cannot but protest against the callousness of the Railway Board and the Government of India.

The Congress as a National Organisation cannot divest itself of the responsibility for securing better living conditions for the workers. Besides Railway Workers occupy an important position in National life with a struggle against British Imperialism looming ahead in the near future. We must seek effective unity and effective forms of mass action.

The Railway workers if helped by the people will no doubt play an important role in the National struggle for freedom. While asking the public to support the workers I would ask the workers to strengthen the Congress and be prepared for the coming struggle.

I will ask them to organise themselves for their immediate demands and I am sure that with unity in their ranks they will ultimately succeed in securing them.

I will finally warn the Railway Board and the Government of India against their present irresponsible policy and ask them to adopt a more responsive attitude to the demand of the workers.

AERONAUTICAL TRAINING AT ALLAHABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 18. The proposal to start training in Aeronautics at Allahabad University has met with widespread support. Even some educationists not connected with the University have approved the proposal. Owing to financial difficulties it has not been possible yet to give a practical shape to the idea, although the University has introduced Aeronautics to a limited extent in the Post Graduate Physics course last year. The matter is likely to come before the U. P. University Enquiry Committee to whom many persons have written recommending the idea.

The U. P. Government's attitude in regard to air training is believed to be sympathetic.

CELEBRATE PROHIBITION ANNIVERSARY

AMHEDABAD, (By Mail). Mr. Maganlal Patel, General Secretary, Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad has issued following appeal to the workers.

Twenty-first of July is the anniversary day when the Bombay Government inaugurated the prohibition in Ahmedabad.

Prohibition has been a great boon to the domestic life of the workers, as it has raised the cultural level of the working class, though not the purchasing power. I appeal on behalf of Mill Kamdar Union to the workers to join the celebration of the Prohibition Anniversary.

RAILWAYMEN'S GRIEVANCES

Russell's Reply To Address Of National Union

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, paid an informal visit to the offices of the National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma, on Tuesday afternoon.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Union presented him with an Address which was read out by Mr. C. W. A. Gidney, President of the Executive Committee.

In the course of the Address it was stated:

"The N.U.R. by virtue of its 42 years' record of service for the uplift of Railway Labour has come to be looked upon as a Model Union. Its avowed preference for conciliatory and arbitration proceedings as opposed to all forms of direct action as a means to the settlement of all trade disputes, and its firm resolve not to be guided or influenced by politicians and outsiders were the two cardinal principles on which it staked its existence. The N.U.R. is the only Railway Employees' Union in the East that was founded, controlled and administered by the workers themselves, and it is the only Union which pays out handsome monetary benefits to the members. We are only voicing the opinion of the several lakhs of Railway workers when we state that your presence in our midst to-day is an unmistakable indication of your tacit approval of our 'Modus operandi' and the constitutional and methodical manner in which we conduct our activities."

REMEDY DEFECTS. "The N.U.R. is an all-India institution claiming as it does members from all over the Indian Railways without any distinction of caste, creed or colour. It has on its rolls 3,000 subordinates of the several Indian Railways—quite an impressive figure if it is borne in mind that these for the most part hold pivotal posts and positions which call for the exercise of initiative and responsibility in the discharge of duties. And yet there are two factors which militate against our progress, namely, the failure on the part of a few of the Railway Administrations to adopt a generous policy on the question of Recognition, and the denial to the un-affiliated Trade Unions of the privilege to participate in the half-yearly discussions between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. We look to you, Sir, to remedy both these defects in the immediate future."

RESTORE PRIVILEGES. CONCESSIONS. "Large-scale retrenchments, drastic reductions in pay and allowances, introduction of curtailed Leave and Free Pass Rules and the imposition of an all-round restriction in privileges and concessions have in recent years figured very prominently in the Railway Board's programme to rehabilitate the finances of the Railways. But now that the revenues of the Railways are 'out of the woods' we urge that it should be your solemn duty to champion the cause of the workers and to restore to them all their old privileges and concessions."

After the presentation of the Address Sir Guthrie thanked the Executive Committee of the Union in suitable terms and assured them that their interests were watched by the Railway Board and the Government of India.

Sixteen representatives of all the different Railways in India and Burma were present at the function.

Locomotive Manufacture

BOMBAY, July 18. The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met to-day again under the presidency of Mr. T. S. Sankara Aiyar, Financial Commissioner of Railways, Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, was also present at the meeting.

The "United Press" understands that the most important amongst the subjects discussed were (1) that of building locomotives in India and (2) the rolling stock programmes of the different railway administrations for the year 1940-41.

SCHEME FOR LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURE

As a result of the discussions which had taken place at a previous meeting held at Delhi in April, 1939, the Railway Board had had the whole subject of building locomotives in India under active consideration. They seem to believe that the construction of broad gauge locomotives in one of the existing railway workshops in India—suitably extended, modified and equipped with necessary additional machinery, plant, equipment, supervision and labour will not prove unremunerative.

They have accordingly proposed to appoint two officers on special duty—one a mechanical engineer and the other a finance officer to examine such a scheme in full detail, to prepare estimates of expenditure involved in necessary extensions and additional machinery in one of the State-railway workshops, to estimate the probable cost of construction therein and to compare it with market prices.

The Committee, the "United Press" learns, while approving this proposal wholeheartedly desired to impress on the Railway Board the strong public opinion in India, both inside and outside the Legislature, Assembly and out of it, in favour of the manufacture of locomotives in India on grounds of national efficiency. They suggested accordingly be examined in a broad spirit.

The total estimated expenditure on rolling stock in 1940-41 to which the approval of the Committee was given is about Rs. 390,25,000, of which Rs. 160,75,000 are allotted for locomotives and boilers, about Rs. 96,00,000 for carriages and about Rs. 132,00,000 for wagons.

A sum of Rs. 66 lakhs has been provided for the construction of new carriages, of which nearly Rs. 50,00,000 are for lower class carriages (inter and third).

MACHINE TOOLS. With regard to the question of the possibility of establishing a machine tools industry in India, the "United Press" learns that the Committee desired to be furnished with a note containing further detailed information on the question. The Committee members are visiting the Parel Workshop tomorrow morning.—United Press.

to champion the cause of the workers and to restore to them all their old privileges and concessions."

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LEGISLATURE HEADS ALSO WANT ARMS

Only Unanimous Decision Of Presidents And Speakers

SIMLA, July 18.

All provinces were represented at the Conference of Presidents and Speakers of the provincial legislatures, which opened in the Council Chamber this morning with a speech of welcome by the Hon. Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Central Legislative Assembly.

Among notable absentees were Sir Shahabuddin and Babu Purshottamas Tandon.

ISSUES BEFORE MEETING

The agenda for to-day's meeting included action against the Press for the publication of false reports about proceedings in the legislatures, the question as to how the Speakers could protect the interests of their constituencies, seated in neutral chairs, and also the question of dress to be worn by them on ceremonial occasions.

Another important point which engaged the attention of the conference was as to the lines on which legislation should be undertaken to determine the privileges of members of the legislatures as contemplated in the Government of India Act, 1935.

The session will last till Thursday next.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

The unanimous decision arrived at by the Presidents and Speakers' Conference which commenced here this morning was a request to the Governor-General-in-Council to exercise powers under Sec. 27 of the Indian Arms Act to exempt the Presidents, Speakers and their deputies from operations of the Act.

The Section empowers the Central Government to exempt persons or classes of persons from operations of the Arms Act.

NO PARTICIPATION

The conference considered requests from the Presidents of the Burma and Ceylon legislatures to be present at the conference. It was decided that since Burma and Ceylon did not form part of British India they could not be invited, but they were welcomed to attend the conference as observers.

The question of party affiliation and position of Speakers disclosed a sharp divergence of opinion and the matter was not pursued to a decision.

Discussion on the question of privileges of the Presidents and Speakers was postponed till tomorrow.

The conference held a full-day session wherein three women members and Deputy Presidents from the United Provinces, Madras, Sind and the Central Provinces took prominent part.—United Press.

LONDON, July 17.

The Home Fleet is being strengthened by one capital ship for the period of summer exercises. The Admiralty announces that "Ramillies" will be attached to the Home Fleet temporarily for exercises in August.—Reuter.

Shias' Assurance To Hindus

SOLUTION FOR CONTENTIOUS ISSUES

(From the HINDU MAHASABHA HEAD OFFICE, Bombay Branch).

In a letter addressed to the Lucknow Hindu Sabha, Mr. Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha, expressed his grateful appreciation of this truly National attitude which the Shia community has taken up.

The President proceeds to state in the letter: "It is really very encouraging to see that so many of our brothers in the country belonging to Shia community should have taken such a patriotic attitude and should have voluntarily decided to allow the Hindus to play music along public roads without any disturbance and to cease to offer cow sacrifice. The Hindu Mahasabha on the other hand will ever be ready most ungrudgingly to respect the religious feelings of our Shia compatriots, appreciate their generous behaviour and in spite of the civic right of citizens to play music on the public road will never exercise it in a way to harass our brother non-Hindu communities by deliberately standing in front of the mosques and keep playing music by way of challenge."

The Hindu Mahasabha is fully prepared, nay most eager, to join hands with such a patriotic and justice-loving people as those of the Shia brethren who have adopted this truly patriotic attitude and all communities—Hindu and Non-Hindu can be welded together into a common Indian Nation, if but all our Non-Hindu brethren come to adopt such an equal and honourable formula of unity.

It is still more gratifying to see that our Shia brothers at Lucknow—at any rate some of them—wish to join the Hindu Mahasabha itself as a token of their brotherly sympathy. But according to the Hindu Mahasabha constitution, it is open to Hindus alone. Under these circumstances the best way would be that both of us—the Hindus and our Shia brethren—should keep their respective organizations separate but enter into an alliance as compatriots and should work together on all those points which touch their common interest unitedly and as allied communities bound together by the patriotic ties of a common nationality and common National Home."

TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP.

As a token and demonstrative assurance of cementing friendship between the Hindu Mahasabha and the Shia community the leaders of the Shias in Lucknow presented ceremoniously a handsome cow with a calf to the President and the Gen. Secretary Sir Valpey, of the Lucknow Nagar Hindu Sabha amidst cheering crowds of Hindus and Shias.

The President of the Hindu Mahasabha is in close correspondence with the leaders of the Shia community with a view to give a practical shape and form to the proposed compromise. The Shias have enthusiastically declared to back up any proposal to abolish the separate electorates and join hands with the Hindus in a common electorate.

Woman's Place In National Plan

Sub-Committee Discusses Terms Of Reference

BOMBAY, July 18.

The work of the National Planning Committee has been going on briskly since the appointment of 29 Sub-Committees at the last Bombay session of the Committee. The Chairman and Secretaries of the various Sub-Committees have been holding consultations with the General Secretary to define the material required and do preliminary work before the meetings of the Sub-Committees.

WOMAN'S PLACE

The local members of the Women's Sub-Committee held informal meetings last week-end and leading women representatives working in different spheres of life in the City of Bombay were also present. They discussed the scope of National Planning and the terms of reference. The terms include (1) family life and organisation and woman's employment in the house and the change therein in recent years, (2) Marriage and Succession and the Laws governing these, (3) conditions of industrial employment of women and the protection of working women in mines, factories, plantations, workshops and cottage industries, as well as in domestic employment and retail trade, (4) social customs and institutions which preclude woman from taking full share in India's planned economy, (5) the types and methods of appropriate education to play her due role in household work, in the profession and in social and national services and matters connected therewith.

A QUESTIONNAIRE

The Committee decided that a local Sub-Committee should be formed with all members who are

willing to co-operate and work for the Sub-Committee. It is learnt that similar local Sub-Committees are likely to be formed in the various Provinces for the purpose of helping the bigger Sub-Committees and the work of such local Committees will consist in gathering material for the work of the main Sub-Committee.

The local Committee in Bombay has drafted a small questionnaire to be issued to all women workers in the Province.

The Chairman and Secretary of the Manufacturing Industries Sub-Committee also met the General Secretary and discussed with him general lines of work and suggested what the scope of the inquiry of the Sub-Committee should be. Experts who have specialised in particular industries, it is gathered, will be requested to submit to the Committee memoranda giving the scope and possibility of that particular industry.

INSURANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

The personnel of the Insurance Sub-Committee has been announced. Sir Chunilal Mehta will be the Chairman and Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer will act as Secretary. The other members are Pandit K. Santhanam, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. Shualb Qureshi, Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan, Mr. B. K. Shah, Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui and another member to be selected from Bengal. This Sub-Committee will deal with Insurance, including life, accident, fire, marine and general.

Industrial and Agricultural Insurance seems to have been entrusted to other Sub-Committee.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN

